THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. V.—No. 133. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1866. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

THIRD EDITION

THE FENIANS.

FORT ERIE EXPEDITION A FAILURE

About One Hundred Fenians Captured by the Canadians.

THEY WANT TO HANG THE CAPTIVES.

Results of the Battle of Ridgeway.

OTHER MOVEMENTS LOOKED FOR.

Great Excitement in Montreal.

VARIOUS POINTS ON THE ST. LAWRENCE THREATENED.

Vigilance of the United States Troops.

GEN. SWEENEY ON HIS WAY TO THE FRONT.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

BUFFALO, June 3—1 P. M.—From four o'clock this morning immense crowds have lined the American bank of the river, in expectation of witnessing another engagement on the part of the Fenians with either the volunteers or regulars. At that time straggling parties of Fenians had just landed, and were dragging themselves towards the city, and a number of skiffs were bringing others across. By this means over two hundred and fifty men of the Fenian army were landed, the rest having been arrested by the United States steamer *Michigan*, as you have already been advised. Before leaving the Canadian side the men threw their rifles, bayonets, and accoutrements into the river. So anxious were they to get across that many tore down planks and essayed to swim across with their aid.

At daybreak, as soon as the evacuation was discovered, nothing could exceed the jubilations of the so recently frightened Kanucks. The late British prisoners assumed all their former dignity, and immediately seized all Fenian effects left behind.

At eight o'clock it was reported that a large body of English troops was advancing, and at nine o'clock the head of the column appeared, comprising a skirmishing party of fifty-five men of the 1st York Volunteers, under Major Dennison. In a short time the remainder of the troops followed, and are now stationed along the line from the old Fort Erie to Freebury's creek, a distance of about two miles. The body of troops is composed of the following, in all about two thousand five hundred strong:—47th Infantry, 16th Infantry, a battalion of the 60th Rifles; 4th Artillery, Captain Crow's Battery, known since the Crimean war as the "Greys Battery," from the color of their horses; Colonel Hoste's Battery, the 1st York Cavalry Volunteers, and a number of rifle companies from various places. The whole are under the command of Colonel Lowery, 47th Regiment.

The column left Toronto at one o'clock yesterday afternoon at Port Dalhousie, by boat, and thence by rail. They arrived about four miles down the river last night and encamped for the night, fearing to come forward, owing to ignorance of the roads and the intense darkness of the night. They moved down from their encampment this morning at daybreak, skirmishing the woods as they came along. They captured three Fenians on the way.

On hearing of the evacuation by the Fenians the rage of the troops knew no bounds, and i curses will harm the late invaders they are already destroyed. They were received along the road with every demonstration of joy by the people, who, however, wished they had come a little sooner. The sight of the Fenians under arrest on the scow alongside of the *Michigan* seemed very pleasing to them, and all expect they will be delivered over on the demand being made.

On arriving at Waterloo ferry the 47th and 16th Regiments broke ranks and commenced examining the scenes of yesterday's battle, and congratulating the volunteers on their escape from durance vile.

The English troops are by no means well drilled, and do not present at all that imposing aspect expected, with the probable exception of the Grey Horse battery, a certainly splendid company. The officers are all of that foppish type so much heard of, with the exception of Colonel Lowery, who seems a perfect gentleman. Few if any of the soldiers are Irish, and, with one exception, all are Protestants, and, it is said, staunch to the English Government.

Colonel Lowery gave directions for the ferry-boats to resume running, and will permit all persons having regular business to pass either to or from Canada. He will permit all wounded Fenians to be removed by their friends to hospitals in Buffalo, but will have them, if left at Fort Erie, receive the most careful medical treatment possible. He will also permit Roman Catholic clergymen either to visit the wounded or bury the dead. No proposals can be fairer.

To the list of killed and wounded already given I now can name Ensign Tobey, of the Queen's Own, badly wounded; William Van Denworth, of the same regiment, also badly hurt; a man named Lecky, of the same regiment, dead; and W. F. Tempest, a medical student, in the same regiment. Colonel Bayloe, of Buffalo, is badly wounded. He is a great favorite across the river and in Buffalo. Two or three wounded Fenians have died last night, and no less than seven amputations of the leg have been made to-day at Fort Erie.

Wherever else the Fenians may invade, further attack at this point is improbable.

BUFFALO, June 3—5·30 P. M.—Large crowds still line the bank of the river, watching the military on the other side, and the Fenians on board the scow alongside the *Michigan*.

The one absorbing subject of debate here is what the United States Government will do with the men—six or seven hundred in all. Some hold that the fact of the United States capturing them necessitates their being given up to the Canadian authorities. This opinion is fully endorsed by the Kanucks, but others hold that such a course would be contrary to all international law.

Early this morning Major Randall, pursuant to General Barry's orders, proceeded with a company of the 4th Infantry from Fort Porter to Pratt's Dock, near which the *Michigan* is lying, for the purpose of quelling any disturbance that might arise in an attempt at rescuing the prisoners. Although a large crowd was collected, there were no indications of such an attempt, and the company returned. Later in the afternoon a company of the 1st Artillery, under Major Deurce, went on board the *Michigan* for the purpose of guarding the prisoners. General Barry himself was on board in the morning, and telegraphed on his return to the War Department for orders as to their treatment.

An attempt at rescue, though talked of, is highly improbable.

The number of Fenians in the city does not exceed five hundred. They are under command of General Lynch, who arrived here last night. He is subordinate to F. J. Hynes, General Sweeney's Adjutant-General. The men here are hopeful in the extreme, and talk of a speedy attack on the frontier by General Sweeney. In view of such an attempt at invasion General Meade will start for Ogdensburg at 6 o'clock this evening.

A company of sixty men, armed with revolvers, got on the midnight train of the New York Central Railroad this morning, and stopped at Rome, *en route* to Ogdensburg. They were organized at Albany and Troy, and are for the most part veterans who served during the Rebellion. No officers accompanied them. They were ununiformed. Other similar detachments are reported as moving from different places along the line towards the same point.

Suspension Bridge Closed—Bitter Feeling of Canadians Against the Fenian Prisoners.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, June 3.—The news at this point is unimportant to-day. The bridge is closed and barricaded, and no passage across the river is permitted. None of the Canadian troops have yet returned from the front.

The feeling of the Canadian refugees here is intensely bitter against the captured Fenians. Much loud talk is indulged in. The common expression is that the prisoners should be hanged at once without mercy.

Crowds of people have come on the eastern trains to see the fighting. The station at Lockport alone sold four hundred tickets to this place and Niagara Falls.

The general opinion is that O'Neill's movement is but the beginning. Another movement is looked for to-night elsewhere.

Great Excitement in Montreal—Expected Attack on Hemmingford—Active Movements of Canadian Troops, Etc.

MONTREAL, June 3, 10 P. M.—The excitement here incident to the movements of the Fenians in this Province still continues to be of the most intense nature, and is hourly heightened by the news received from the seat of war. All day long the streets have been overflowing with people, immense crowds being collected in and around the hotels, cafes, newspaper offices, and street corners.

During the day heavy firing of signal guns in the interest of the Government has been heard in the direction of Chambly Point, about twenty-five miles southeast of this city. The firing is believed to indicate the approach of the Fenians from the direction of St. Albans, Vermont, upon Montreal, and at this writing I learn that a body of at least two thousand men, said to be commanded by General Sweeney in person, are marching upon St. Armand, a village fifteen miles beyond St. Johns.

During the night and this morning heavy reinforcements must have been concentrating at St. Johns and Hemmingford, being the two principal points that cover Montreal, besides Stanstead, situated still further east, which is already well defended. During to-day further reinforcements of all arms of the service have been forwarded by the Grank Trunk Railway to the above important points, with the greatest possible despatch. All freight and passenger travel over the Grand Trunk has been suspended since yesterday, leaving the road at the entire disposal of the Government. The daily mail steam line was to-day stopped, and the two boats at Prescott detained by order of the Government for any emergency.

Later this evening I learn that two British men-of-war are on the way here from Quebec to aid in the public defense. The royal mail steamer *Himalaya* has arrived at Quebec, with the Canadian 100th, or Prince of Wales regiment, together with the 43d Regulars, direct from Malta.

The Government have official information that large bodies of Fenians are concentrating at Malone, N. Y., nearly opposite Cornwall, on the St. Lawrence, with a view, it is supposed, to make an attack upon the Grand Trunk Railway or the canal at some point between this city and Cornwall, thereby cutting off the only communication between Upper and Lower Canada. To meet this, the principal points between Montreal and Cornwall where the Fenian prisoners are under her Majesty's lock and key have been heavily reinforced by volunteers of all arms, and to this point also, I am reliably informed, her Majesty's 30th Regulars, which left here last night, have been sent. The 25th (King's Own Borderers) were likewise ordered to Cornwall; but upon their arrival at the station the order was countermanded on account of the threatening aspect of affairs in the direction of St. Johns.

To meet the defense of the St. Lawrence two gunboats have been improvised from tug boats plying in these waters—one in this city and one in Quebec—equipped and manned by marines from her Majesty's corvettes, the *Pylades*, lying at this port, and the *Aurora*, at Quebec. These gunboats will be equipped with Armstrong guns and 12-pounder howitzers. They sailed to-night under sealed orders.

The 7th Fusileers, from Quebec, with the 4th Battalion of the Rifle Brigade, Prince Consort's Own, from this city, are under marching orders to-night.

At six o'clock this afternoon Major-General James Lindsay, commanding the department, who has sufficiently recovered from the accident mentioned in my last, inspected the heavy reserves of regulars and volunteers still held here. The parade took place upon the Champ de Mars, and was a most gorgeous spectacle. The entrance of General Lindsay upon the ground and the movements of the troops drew forth the most enthusiastic cheers from the thousands of citizens who beheld the review. The most unbounded confidence is reposed in the volunteers by the citizens.

The news of the arrival of America's great commander, Lieutenant-General Grant, on the frontier, was received here with the wildest applause, as the Canadians now believe that the United States Government intend to act in good faith towards them.

Reinforcements are now known to be on the way here from Halifax, and the steamer *Belgian* will bring additional troops from England.

Lieutenant-General Sir John Michel, K. C. B., Commander-in-Chief, returned to this city yesterday from the West. Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope, K. C. B., commanding her Majesty's North American and West India squadron, leaves Halifax to-morrow in the flagship *Duncan* for this place.

Some idea of the extent of the excitement prevailing here may be gained from the fact that the Montreal *Herald* has issued upwards of sixty thousand extras to-day.

Hemmingford is at this moment (12·30 A. M.) the threatened point. The Canadian forces are strong there.

The News of the Capture of the Fenians in Toronto.

TORONTO, C. W., June 3.—Colonel Peacock is at Fort Erie, picking up Fenian stragglers, and taking care of commissary supplies shipped by the Great Western Railway to the Fort. A report from Windsor says that a body of Fenians passed down the river on boats in the night towards Lake Erie. The *Leader's* Buffalo special says all the Fenians escaped but one hundred and forty stragglers, and about twenty-five wounded of the 18th Fenian Regiment. General O'Neill and his officers are guarded on board the *Michigan*, and a tug containing seven hundred of his command is in possession of the American authorities.

The excitement has somewhat subsided in Canada, but an attack is looked for at Cornwall, Sarnia, and Windsor to-night.

A private letter from Buffalo, written on the night of the attack upon Fort Erie, says there were ten thousand Fenians in Buffalo, only two thousand of whom would cross and make a feint; that Colonel Lynch, formerly of Toronto, and late an officer in Sherman's army, with seven hundred men from Memphis, formed part of O'Neill's command.

The "Queen's Own" lost six killed and twenty-five or thirty wounded.

Preparations of the Canadians to Repel Attacks—More Steamers to Be Put on the Lakes—Threatened Attack on Montreal, Etc.

TORONTO, June 3—10 P. M.—The *Leader's* extra to-night contains the following:—

The Government is preparing to put several steamers on the lakes, armed and manned by sailors from war ships at Montreal. Many Canadians in Chicago have telegraphed their determination to come over and assist in the defense of the country. The British forces are concentrating at Prescott, St. John, and Cornwall, where an attack is expected hourly.

The steamer *Nova Scotia* is expected to-night from Quebec with six hundred British troops.

Reports deemed reliable, from other sources, say that two thousand Fenians are at St. Armand, opposite St. Johns, threatening Montreal; also that a force of about two or three thousand are at St. Regis, six miles from Cornwall.

From what little news can be obtained it is evident that Fort Erie is only a blind, and that Sweeney contemplates an invasion on the line of the St. Lawrence and Detroit rivers or Lake Huron, in heavy force, and the Government feels sanguine of its ability to meet and roll back every attack.

The action of the American authorities in seizing the Fenians at Buffalo, is accepted as an earnest of our Government's desire to keep good faith with other nations on the neutrality question.

To-day being Sunday, very little news comes over the wires, but the streets all day have been full of people, and particularly about the *Leader* office, eagerly devouring the contents of every extra.

Several bodies of dead and wounded from the battle-fields arrived here to-night on the steamer. An immense concourse of people was present to do honor to the Canadian martyrs.

THREFATENING MOVEMENTS.

The Situation in St. Albans and Fairfield, Vt.

ST. ALBANS, June 3.—Many rumors are afloat about engagements above. Nothing official has been received here, however. More Massachusetts Fenian troops arrived last night.

Orders to send here additional United States regular troops have been countermanded. They are to go to Ogdensburg and vicinity.

The Fenians in camp and bivouac at Fairfield are all orderly and in good spirits.

The United States troops here are in command of Captain Trumbull, Third United States Artillery.

United States Marshal Henry is still here. Under his orders a number of boxes containing implements of war were seized last night. It is said they were intended for the Fenians, who are reported to be receiving their *materiel* in separate sections at different points on the roads. A portion of these were taken at Georgia station, nine miles south of St. Albans. A large number of suspicious-looking trunks, too heavy for the usual business of this place, have been received within forty-eight hours, and are in the hands of the Fenians and their sympathizers at the hotels.

General Spear visited the Fenian camp at Fairfield again last night. The troops were accommodated by the inhabitants to the extent of their ability. Others bivouacked in the woods, the weather being fair. No act of violence of any kind has been committed. They are subject to many privations; but I have yet to hear the first word of complaint from them.

The town last night was remarkably quiet, almost ominously so, considering the inflammable material in the vicinity. The ordinary town watch force was all that was required to keep the peace, which in no instance was disturbed. Several teams full of men and boxes passed up from St. Albans bay towards the Fenian rendezdous about midnight.

General Spear, in command of the Fenian forces, is patiently awaiting orders.

Colonel Michael Scanlan, of Massachusetts, Colonel Bannon and Lieutenant-Colonel John Brennan, of the 15th Connecticut Fenian Regiment, and Major McNamara, of Massachusetts, are here with troops. General McMahan commands the Massachusetts forces.

Lieutenant Quinn, of the United States Army, has been ordered to Plattsburg.

Fenian Circles everywhere, and especially the one in St. Albans, are profuse in their devotion to the troops of the Brotherhood. They work secretly, but effectively.

Arrival of Fenians at Ogdensburg and Malone—The United States Revenue Cutter at Ogdensburg Ordered to Sink all Vessels Conveying Fenians to Canada.

OGDENSBURG, June 3.—Every train on the Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg Railroad coming east since Friday morning has brought from fifty to one hundred and fifty men, supposed to be Fenians. All have switched off at Dekalb Junction, sixteen miles south of this place, and passed on to Malone. Up to Saturday noon three hundred and fifty men had concentrated at the latter place. At four o'clock this morning one hundred and fifty men were at Potsdam Junction awaiting transportation to Malone, and a locomotive was at the station to take them forward. There are probably six hundred men at that point to-day.

At 3 A. M. to-day the Collector of this port received the following:—

BUFFALO, June 2.—To D. M. Chapin, Collector, Ogdensburg:—Put as heavy guns on the revenue cutter as she will bear, and arm any other vessel in port with cannon from the arsenal, and sink any vessel that attempts to cross to Canada with Fenians on board. Collect all boats on the river, and guard them. Spare neither trouble nor expense to enforce neutrality. W. A. DART, U. S. District Attorney.

It is proper to say that the cutter *Chase* is a six hundred ton steamer, is very fast, and is provided with two 24-pounder Dahlgrens and a rifled 30-pounder, and needs no assistance to prevent a crossing at this point.

There is no unusual excitement here, and no one anticipates a visitation from the Fenians. A company of United States regulars will arrive here to-morrow to enforce neutrality.

The Washington Fenians Dispirited.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Washington Fenians are wearing rather long faces this evening, in consequence of a reported despatch to the Government announcing the capture of over seven hundred armed Fenians by the revenue cutter *Michigan*, and the complete dispersion of the force that recently invaded Canada.

The Fenians in Boston.

BOSTON, June 3.—The Fenian war is the all-absorbing topic here now. The Catholic churches were almost wholly deserted to-day, and the streets were filled with those who usually attend worship on the Sabbath. The city has had somewhat the appearance of the exciting days of the late Rebellion.

There was a large meeting at the Fenian headquarters, this afternoon, on Hanover street, for the purpose of raising money to forward troops. Not less than ten or fifteen thousand were present in and around the hall, and the contributions to aid the cause were numerous and liberal. Speeches were made declaring that the time for action had arrived, and that if funds and men were forthcoming as rapidly as within the last day or two, the gallant Sweeney would, within a fortnight, have the green flag firmly established on Canadian soil. Their motto is "Now or never," and "Down with the red and up with the green." The speakers were cheered in an enthusiastic manner by the assembly present, and the funds poured in copiously.

About four hundred Fenians have been sent from here to St. Albans within the past twenty-four hours and more will follow to-morrow.

A detachment of three hundred and fifty United States regulars, from the fort at Newport, R. I., arrived here this morning and went by special train to St. Albans, to assist, if necessary, in the enforcement of the neutrality laws.

The Rumors of an Attack on the Western Border Believed to be Groundless—Canadian Troops in Strong Force Opposite Detroit, Etc.

DETROIT, June 3.—The rumors of a Fenian movement on the Western border are believed to be groundless. The Canadian volunteers, in strong force, are at all available crossings, and the utmost vigilance is observed. Armed steamers patrol the rivers during the night.

Much regret is expressed here at the reported death of Booker, of the Canadian volunteers. He had many friends here.

The report that the Canadian Government had taken control of the rolling stock of the railroads is untrue. Communications on the Great Western Railroad, between Detroit and the Suspension Bridge, are uninterrupted, and the trains are running with their usual regularity.

LATER.

PROCLAMATION BY GENERAL SWEENEY TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA.

A Proclamation to the people of British America.—We come among you as the foes of British rule in Ireland. Exiled from that native land of ours by the oppression of British aristocracy and legislation, our people hunted down to the emigrant ships, or worse, to that charnel of Government institutions, the poor-house; our countrymen torn from their families and friends, and hurled in droves into the prison-pens of England and Ireland; our country subjected to a foreign tyranny, which disfranchises the mass of the Irish people and makes poverty and misery the sad rule of their condition, covering our fair land with paupers' graves and wretched hovels, eliciting from the liberal minds of England herself expressions of shame for the Government and indignation for the people.

We have taken up the sword to strike down the oppressors' rod, to deliver Ireland from the tyrant, the despoiler, the robber. We have registered our oaths upon the altar of our country, in the full view of Heaven, and sent up our vows to the throne of Him who inspired them. Then, looking about us for the enemy, we find him *here*—here in your midst, where he is most vulnerable and convenient to our strength; and have sworn to stretch forth the armed hand of Ireland, and grapple with him. The battle has commenced, and we pledge ourselves, by all the sacred memories of struggling liberty to follow it up at any cost to either of two alternatives—the absolute political independence and liberty of Ireland or the demolition of our armies.

We have no issue with the people of these provinces, and wish to have none but the most friendly relations. Our weapons are for the oppressors of Ireland. Our blows shall be directed only against the power of England; her privileges alone shall we invade, not yours. We do not propose to divest you of a solitary right you now enjoy. We will assail and asperse only the rights that are claimed and enjoyed by the Government of Great Britain—the right to make her American possessions the field and base of operations in a war against an enemy. We come to install ourselves in her possessions, and turn them against her in a war for Irish freedom. We are here, neither as murderers nor robbers, for plunder or spoliation.

We are here as the Irish army of liberation; the friends of liberty against despotism, of democracy against aristocracy, of the people against their oppressors, of the ballot against the privileges of class, of progress and development against right and wrong; to conduct this contest according to the laws known to honorable warfare, in a manner worthy of the high object we aim for, and the sublime sentiments that actuate us. In a word, our war is with the armed power of England, and not with the people, not with these provinces. Against England upon land and sea, until Ireland is free! And all who raise an arm to defend her, to frustrate or defeat us, belong to the common enemy, and as such will be dealt with.

As we know how to recognize the services of our friends, so also do we know how to punish the depredations of our foes. Our work for Ireland accomplished, we leave to your own free ballots to determine your natural and political standing and character, and shall rejoice to see, and assist to make, these limitless colonies spring from the foot of a foreign throne as free and independent, as proud as New York, Massachusetts, or Illinois. To that yearning for liberty and aspiration after natural independence which swells the breast of every true son of every land, to your own manliness we leave those questions for settlement, confident that the dwarfed development of your vast resources and natural wealth, bring the chilling influences of English supremacy in wretched contrast with the national dignity and stupendous material prosperity of your neighboring people of the United States, under the stimulus of self-government and democratic institutions, constitutes a stronger argument in favor of co-operation with us and of the revolution in your political condition which this comparison suggests, than any discussions of the questions involved which we could offer here.

To Irishmen throughout these provinces we appeal, in the name of seven centuries of British iniquity and Irish misery and suffering; in the name of our murdered sires, our desolate homes, our desecrated altars, our millions of famine graves, our insulted name and race—to stretch forth the hand of brotherhood in the holy cause of fatherland, and smite the tyrant where we can in his work of murdering our nation and exterminating our people. We conjure you, our countrymen, who, from misfortunes inflicted by the very tyranny you are serving, or from any other cause, have been forced to enter the ranks of the enemy, not to be the willing instrument of your country's death or degradation. If Ireland still speaks to you in the truest impulses of your hearts, Irishmen, obey her voice!

If you would not be miscreants, recreant to the first principles of your nature, engraven upon the very corner-stone of your being, raise not the hand of the matricide to strike down the banner of Erin! No uniform, and surely not the blood-dyed coat of England, can emancipate you from the natural law that binds your allegiance to Ireland, to liberty, to right, to justice. To the friends of Ireland, of freedom, of humanity, of the people, we offer the olive branch of peace, and the honest grasp of friendship. Take it, Irishmen, Frenchmen, Americans—take it all, and trust it. To all who march to the call of the enemy, and rally under his standard to aid or abet his cause, we give the sword in as firm and earnest a gripe as ever did its work upon a foeman. We wish to meet with friends; we are prepared to meet with enemies. We shall endeavor to merit the confidence of the former, and the latter can expect from us the leniency of a determined though generous foe, and the restraints and relations imposed by civilized warfare.

(Signed) T. W. SWEENEY,
Major-General Commanding the Armies of Ireland.

General Meade's Order.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC, BUFFALO, June 3—Brevet Major-General Barry:—General orders will be sent you from headquarters of the Department of the East, assigning you to the command of the District of Ontario, extending from Erie, Pennsylvania, to Oswego, New York, both places included, headquarters at Buffalo.

In advance of the orders and accompanying instructions, I direct you to use the force at your command to preserve the neutrality by preventing the crossing of armed bodies by cutting off reinforcements or supplies, by seizing all arms, munitions, etc., which you have reason to believe are destined to be used unlawfully; in fine, taking all measures, precautionary and otherwise, to prevent the violation of law. For this purpose you will move the forces under your command to such points as are threatened, and you will employ vessels, tugs, etc., such as can be procured for watching the river and lake shore, and taking all such measures as in your judgment the emergency requires.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) GEORGE G. MEADE,
Major-General Commanding.

General Barry.

General William F. Barry, who is assigned by order of Lieutenant-General Grant to the command of the United States forces between Buffalo and the mouth of the Niagara river, is a colonel of artillery in the regular army, and brevet brigadier. For the duties of such a position General Grant could not have selected a better officer. General Barry is a thorough soldier in every respect, and his record during the late war has been a very honorable one. He was Chief of Artillery for some years in the Army of the Potomac, a branch of the service in that army which he found in a most chaotic condition, and which he left in a state of complete and admirable organization. He occupied the same position in General Sherman's army during its march from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and thence to the sea. He is an accomplished officer, and is possessed of the peculiar tact and prudence essential to his new position. He is, besides, thoroughly familiar with the topography of the country near Buffalo, which is his home.

The Captured Fenian Officers.

BUFFALO, June 4—9·30 A. M.—The following Fenian officers are captured:—Colonel O'Neill, Colonel Hoye, Lieutenant-Colonel John Spaulding, Lieutenant-Colonel Grace, and Major Moore. All is quiet this morning.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

Bills Approved by the President.

The President has approved the bill providing that the produce of the forests of Maine upon the St. Croix river and its tributaries, owned by American citizens, and sawed in the province of New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being manufactured in whole or in part, and having paid the same taxes as other American lumber on that river, shall be admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty.

The President has also approved the bill authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a Board to examine a site at or near Portland, Maine, for a fresh water basin for iron-clad vessels of the United States Navy, and to ascertain the advantages of said site, and to report to Congress during the present session.

The Treasury.

The following shows the amount of funds in the cash vaults of the Treasury, at the close of the week ending the 2d inst.:—United States legal tenders, $200,000; National notes, $4,516,330; fractional currency of all denominations, $1,028,025; gold, $302,500; silver, $2560; cents, $590; Reserve Fund—temporary loan, $30,000,000; Reserve Fund—surplus issue, United States notes, $37,932,435; Reserve Fund—surplus issue compound interest notes, $11,136,009; compound interest notes in redemption division, $18,495,300; total amount of funds on hand, $103,613,780.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The New Sunday Law—Litigation Commenced—Suicides—Stephens on Hand, Etc. Etc.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—Several persons who violated the new Sunday law yesterday, have been noted for citation to the Grand Jury, and trial by the Criminal Courts. The proprietors of hotels have arranged to bring the constitutionality of the law to a test before the Superior Court, and then before the Appeals Court. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and other able counsel, have been engaged by them.

Three suicides have been committed here since Saturday.

James Stephens, the Fenian Head Centre, is at Barnum's Hotel to-day. The recent events in Canada have dampened the Fenian ardor for the C. O. I. R., and the supposition is that Stephens' object is to get money from the poor Irish people for his own use.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 2.—The naval recruiting-ship *New Hampshire*, in tow of the supply ship *Newbern*, whose expected arrival was mentioned yesterday, arrived this morning. The former vessel anchored in the stream, where she will remain until Monday next, when she will go to Gosport. The *Newbern* sailed direct to New York. The double-ender naval steamer *Winnepec*, which for several weeks past has been undergoing repairs at the Navy Yard, sailed to-day. The frigate *Savannah*, which likewise has been undergoing repairs, left to-day in tow of a Government steamer.

The tug *L. G. Cannon*, which yesterday ran on the wreck of the *Merrimac*, has been gotten off with only slight damage.

General H. E. Sewall and Lieutenant-Colonel Garrick Mallery, of the Freedman's Bureau, have completed an inspection of this District. They expressed general satisfaction at the management of affairs under the administration of General Armstrong, who has charge of the District. These gentlemen have been on an inspecting tour through this State for the last three months. Though many abuses exist, they consider the Bureau's continuance indispensable to secure to the freedmen the full enjoyment of the privileges to which they are entitled. Their report bids fair to differ materially from that of Generals Steedman and Fullerton, regarding the working of the Bureau.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The steamer *Montana* from the Columbia river, brings $6500 in treasure. Markets generally dull. Sales of Grant's candles at 23c., and 1800 boxes of Macy's adamantine at 22½c. Nearly 300,000 lbs. of American shipping grade wool sold at 18@22c. Choice dry hides sell freely at 13½c.

The barque *Lizzie*, from Manilla, brings 11,000 bags of sugar, and the ship *Olivia*, from Hongkong, 7400 bags of rice.

The British barque *Palmerston* was abandoned at sea, 250 miles from Hongkong, February 27.

Although the late rains have inflicted damage on the early sown wheat, it is generally conceded that the grain sown late has been much benefited, and that the general yield of wheat will exceed that of any former year. Legal tenders, 78½.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—The steamer *Sacramento* sailed to-day for Panama, with $1,328,000 in treasure, of which $892,300 goes to New York. The San Francisco Board of Trade, for the protection of trade and the promotion of commercial interests, has filed articles of incorporation in a capital stock of $100,000.

A decree was promulgated at Manilla, March 6, exempting from tonnage dues all vessels arriving or departing in ballast.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt at San Francisco at 3 35 A. M. to-day, but no damage was done.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—There is little interest in mining shares. Ophir, $380; Imperial, $124; Savage, $500; Yellow Jacket, $640; Belcher, $223; Chollar Potosi, $208; Legal Tenders, 78. Hong Kong advices of April 1 report Flour advanced to $9@10 ℔ barrel, and holders unwilling to sell at these quotations. Vessels were wanted at Hong Kong and Manilla for San Francisco. New White Sugars were coming forward, with considerable of last year's make, which has been kept back for higher prices.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

"NOVA SCOTIAN" AT FATHER POINT.

THREE DAYS' LATER NEWS.

PROBABLE END OF THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

THE FRENCH ARMY PLACED ON A WAR FOOTING.

A CORPS ORDERED TO THE FRONTIER

THE FINANCIAL PANIC

MORE FAILURES REPORTED

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FATHER POINT, June 4.—The steamer *Nova Scotia*, from Liverpool May 24, via Londonderry May 25, has passed this point, bound to Quebec.

The steamship *Etna*, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 24th. The steamer *Scotia*, from New York, was reported off Crookhaven at 3 P. M. on the 24th.

Arrived from New York, ship *Jenny Jones*, at Southampton; ship *Danneburg*, at Tralee; from New Orleans, ship *Wizard King*, off Tralee; from Philadelphia, ship *Stella D. Hatre*, at Tralee.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—Cotton has declined ⅛@1d. for American on the week, and ⅛@¼d. for other descriptions. The sales for the week were 44,000 bales. New Orleans is quoted at 12½d., and Uplands 12d. The sales to-day (Friday) were 5000 bales, the market closing dull and weak. Breadstuffs nominal.

LONDON, May 25.—The political situation is unchanged. More failures are reported, and financial affairs are gloomy. United States Five-twenties, 64@64½; Consols, 86⅛@86⅜; Erie Railroad, 41½@42; Illinois Central, 75½@76.

The City of London at New York.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The steamship *City of London*, from Liverpool May 24, and Queenstown May 25, has arrived. Cork papers of Thursday contain the following items:—

The London *Express* announces the suspension of Robinson, Croyton & Co., bankers, of Manchester. Their liabilities are not large. Two of the largest warehouses of the London and Northwestern and Great Western Railway, at Manchester, were burned on the morning of the 23d. The loss is £100,000.

A Brussels telegram says that Paris letters state that the French Government is raising to the full complement all the regiments belonging to the army of Paris and the army of Lyons. France will have her army on a war footing in a fortnight, ready to be placed in observation on the German and Italian frontiers.

The Italian and Austrian Governments have announced their intention to respect Swiss neutrality in the event of war.

A Paris telegram of the 23d, says the *Moniteur de Loire*, says that France, England, and Russia do not wish to take up the position of arbitrators; but solely to propose the basis of certain deliberations, and to direct the discussion of the conference to the points constituting the cause of collision. The powers are now arranging the terms of a note intended to be sent to Vienna, Berlin, Frankfort, and Florence.

La France says the reply of Russia is still expected. When it arrives, a few days must still elapse before the despatch of the collective letters of the powers. Conference may probably meet three weeks hence, but it will be difficult to accomplish this.

Paris Bourse flat. Rentes, 63f. 35c.

Prince Charles of Hohenzollern was enthusiastically received by the National Assembly of the Danubian Principalities.

A telegram from Jassy announces the entry of the combined Russian and Turkish corps d'armee entered Moldavia on the 22d. Omar Pasha commands the Turks, and General Kotzebue the Russians.

The steamers *Queen* and *Louisiana* arrived at Queenstown on the 24th.

THE GERMAN QUESTION.

War Not Declared—Active Negotiations for a Congress—France, England, and Russia Engaged—Danger to the Smaller States—Austrian Defenses of Venetia—Garibaldi's Command—British Feeling Towards Prussia, Etc.

From the sailing of the *Persia*, on the 25th of May, to the departure of the *Hermann*, on the 23d ult, the German war *furor* had somewhat abated in violence, and the prospects of a congress were somewhat improved, owing to the exertions of France, England, and Russia. The situation may, indeed, be almost fully expressed in the words of the London *Globe*, thus:—We have reason to believe that a form of invitation for a conference, to be sent to Austria, Prussia, the German Diet, and Italy, has been drawn up, and has been agreed to by England and France. Russia may also be expected to agree to it, if she has not already done so.

The London *Times* presents the case in the following words:—We have expressed an opinion that the first breach of the peace of Europe is not likely to come from the side of Prussia. The menacing attitude of Austria, the promptitude with which she has prepared for war, the enormous army she is capable of bringing into the field, might well cause Prussia to pause before driving matters to extremity. Prussia has, moreover, shown unmistakable symptoms that all is not well in her internal affairs. The people, whom the Government has done everything in its power to disgust, appear at last to be really and effectively disgusted.

We print the three days' history of the most important events in order:—

VIENNA, May 19, Evening.—The following are stated to be the most salient points of the treaty of alliance between Prussia and Italy:—In the event of either of those Powers being attacked by Austria, the other would consider such aggression as a *casus belli*, and they would jointly operate against the Austrians, neither being at liberty to make peace without the consent of the other. Should Prussia, on the other hand, be provoked by Austria to a declaration of war, Italy would take part in the conflict as the ally of Prussia. The two contracting powers bind themselves to form no alliance with any other nation, unless by mutual consent. It is further alleged that the treaty is to continue in force till the end of the present year.

The warlike preparations are still in progress, and corps of volunteers continue to be formed.

Conflicting reports are current respecting the prospects of the assembling of a congress.

BERLIN, May 20.—It has been decided that, until the 14th of June, an army corps shall be concentrated at each of the following places:—Wetzlar, Erfurt, Frankfort, and between Neisse and Gleiwitz.

Generals Schack, Herwarth, Mutius, and Moltke will receive commands in the Prussian army.

The *Neue Preussiche* (Kreuz) *Zeitung* of to-day, in a special edition, says:—If it be true that Austria has allied herself with the Middle States, and intends not to negotiate with Prussia for the settlement of the question of the Duchies, but to refer it to the Federal Diet, it may be assumed that she does not desire to come to an understanding at all; for Prussia will not accept that means of settling the question.

PARIS, May 20.—The *Moniteur de l'Armee* of to-day says:—Several journals have spoken of military preparations in France. We are authorized to declare that all rumors of such preparations are devoid of foundation.

VIENNA, May 20, Evening.—The Government has published an announcement inviting medical men to enter the Austrian naval service.

The visa of passports has again been introduced upon the frontier of the district of Cracow.

Field Marshal Von Benedek will, it is stated, shortly start with the general staff of the army of the North for Olmutz.

TRIESTE, May 22.—Preparations are being made at Ancona for the reception of a fleet of forty ships of war, which are expected to arrive at this port.

[*Continued on the Fifth Page.*]

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.

COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The Fenian Invasion of Canada.

From the World.

The Fenian movement on the Niagara river is either a feint, or it is an act of foot-hardy desperation. As the Fenians veil their designs, we can reason only on what is disclosed; and nothing which is yet disclosed relieves them from the appearance of a willingness to perpetrate gratuitous mischief. There was, on Friday, a pompous telegram from Buffalo, stating that the Fenians had crossed the Niagara river and captured Fort Erie. The capture of a British fort sounds big; but to persons acquainted with the locality it will appear an empty and ridiculous boast, equally dishonest and vainglorious. Fort Erie is no fort at all, any more than Fort Lee on the Hudson, where a certain class of pleasure-seekers from this city go, of a summer's day, to get a breath of fresh air and a fine view.

The Niagara river, which empties the waters of the great Upper Lakes in Lake Ontario, has its head at the foot of Lake Erie at the point where the Buffalo creek (whose mouth artificially widened forms the harbor of the prosperous city of Buffalo) empties into the lake. Exactly opposite Buffalo, on the point of land formed by the terminating lake on one side and the opening river on the other, is a petty village or hamlet called Fort Erie; but of no more military importance than any other straggling Canadian village of a hundred or two inhabitants. *Fort* none is there, nor has been for the last fifty years; but a curious explorer of the locality easily finds the site of one which existed in the war of 1812. No British soldiers were found there by the Fenians, not even a solitary sentinel. To telegraph all over the country that the Fenians have captured Fort Erie, gives to the uninformed an idea of a successful military exploit, where exploit there was none. To persons knowing the locality, the report sounds as ridiculous as would a flaming telegram announcing that the Fenians had crossed the Niagara three thousand strong, and conquered a barley field.

Nor is Fort Erie, as a mere local position, of the slightest strategic value, as connected with any possible plan of campaign the Fenians may have devised. Guns mounted there would, to be sure, command the entrance to the Niagara river; but as nothing enters that river from Lake Erie but American craft, the possession of the point is of no importance to the Fenians, unless they intend to make war upon the United States, or think it necessary to repel an invasion of Canada from this side of the line—the only uses for which a fort was wanted there in the last war with Great Britain.

Unless, therefore, the Fenians are demented, their operations on the Niagara river must be a mere feint, intended to divert attention from some more important movement elsewhere. The crossing of Fenians from Detroit to Windsor is also talked of; but, as a serious movement, that would be equally silly and preposterous. It is such a plan of campaign as could only originate in the brain of a moon calf. In that part of Canada there are neither important towns, nor any strategic positions except such as might be important to the Canadians to prevent an invasion from the States. The Fenians have no motive to prevent such an invasion: nor is there danger of it if they had. As a means of keeping the way open for the introduction of their own troops, these positions are of little account; for the United States authorities will immediately shut up these avenues more effectually than the Canadians can do. Even the possession of the Welland Canal could be of little importance to the Fenians. Its Lake Erie end could avail them only as a channel of supplies; but a single steamer, which could be chartered in Buffalo at an hour's notice, and armed with guns from Fort Porter, would preclude all access to the Lake Erie entrance of the Welland Canal. At the Lake Ontario end it would be of no value to them, except for shutting out British vessels a thing of no importance, as the brunt of the war, if there is to be a serious struggle, must be at points further east.

Unless the Fenians are acting a comedy, or are a pack of fools, the movement on the Niagara river is a blind, and something more formidable is in preparation from the banks of the St. Lawrence. It is barely possible that they might conquer Upper Canada, if they have a considerable body of sympathizers in that province, provided the British ships and soldiers can be prevented from ascending above Montreal. The very first thing for them to do would be to seize some strong point on the canal around the St. Lawrence rapids, and thus prevent the ascent of British troops and ships. Unless they can do this, they have no chance whatever. The capture of Montreal by a force sufficient to hold it would be a great and decisive stroke; but the probabilities are so infinitely against it, that the attempt would be wild and quixotic. But a tenable position on the St. Lawrence canals would equally shut out British interference, and leave the Fenians to cope with the unaided forces of the upper province.

This movement takes the Canadians unawares and unprepared. The abortive movement of the Fenians against New Brunswick had so covered their order with derision, that it was deemed safe to dismiss the Canadian volunteers to their homes, and it will require some time to recall them. If, meanwhile, the Fenians should get possession of the St. Lawrence canals and the Grand Trunk Railway, they will spread infinite alarm throughout Upper Canada, and cut off all hope of succor from the mother country. The Fenian forces, if they succeed in getting across the border armed, will consist mainly of veteran soldiers who have served on one or the other side in our civil war, while the defense will consist mainly of raw Canadian militia, never under fire. Upper Canada is a rich grain-growing district, abounding in cattle and swine; and the invaders, once there with arms in their hands, can easily subsist on the country.

Until this sudden movement is further developed, it will be difficult to estimate its importance. As yet, it looks like a desperate and brainless venture, hazarded by the Fenian leaders to redeem their organization from contempt. And yet, as they cannot be supposed to invite a repetition of the derision which followed the Campo Bello *fiasco*, they must have persuaded themselves that they have a chance of success.

The Practical Resuscitation of the Monroe Doctrine.

From the Herald.

The details of the bombardment of Callao, received by the *Costa Rica*, confirm the accounts of the disasters to the Spanish fleet previously received. It appears to have been so badly used up that there is not much danger of its renewing the experiment either there or elsewhere. The Peruvians are of course exultant, as well they may be. The issue of this affair is fraught with a valuable lesson, not only to them, but to all the Spanish-American republics. It shows them that they have only to be firm, united, and self-reliant, to bid successful defiance to foreign intervention in their affairs.

But this is not sufficient. They must place themselves in a position of such political as well as material strength as to convince European rulers of the folly and hopelessness of all such attempts. The allied powers took advantage of the civil war in the United States to try and carry out their long-formed designs of obtaining a foothold on this continent. They not only did this in a cowardly fashion, but under the meanest and falsest of pretenses. They would never have ventured upon the invasion of Mexico had they not believed that the Union was irretrievably gone. While France, convinced of the blunder she has committed, is now preparing to back out of the embarassments into which she has got herself by that course, Spain is playing a spiteful and revengeful *role*, which is inflicting injury upon others without in any way benefiting herself.

We are not going too far in saying that nearly all the troubles from which the people of this continent have been and are now suffering are due, either directly or indirectly, to foreign influences. This must not be permitted to occur again. The Governments of this hemisphere have too few causes of rivalry and jealousy to render them necessarily subject to such a state of things. They have only to come to some common understanding with each other to render their position impregnable against the rest of the world. That was the idea sought to be carried out by the Monroe doctrine. Now is the time for its practical recognition and enforcement. Let us imitate the example set us by the European Governments. By this time, in all probability, the first movements of a war have commenced which will drag into its involvements the whole of them, and finally even Great Britain herself.

The first shot fired should be the signal for the formation of an alliance, offensive and defensive, between the American republics against European intervention in the affairs of this continent. If congresses can meet, partition kingdoms, and settle the political status of Europe, as in 1815, why cannot a congress of American States assemble for the much more legitimate and laudable purpose of guaranteeing to each other protection against the ambitious designs of European rulers? This would be the practical realization of what hitherto has only been a political abstraction. It is, in fact, the only way in which the Monroe doctrine can be carried out and enforced; for neither the United States nor any other single Government has the right to say to an invading European power that it will not permit its aggressions against a weaker neighbor.

We call upon Mr. Seward not to let the opportunity slip. The Central and South American republics are ready and eager for any measure which will identify their foreign policy with that of this country. It can give no just cause of offense to European rulers; but even if it should, they cannot help themselves. Their positions at the present time are such that they have neither the leisure nor the means to checkmate the movement. The lesson which they taught us, of the right to take advantage of the embarrassments of a rival, is one that the principles of natural justice, to say nothing of the laws of retribution, justify us in using in this instance to the fullest extent.

Brazil and Paraguay.

From the Tribune.

The news received from the river Plate makes it certain that the war which has now for more than two years been desolating the Atlantic States of South America is speedily drawing to a close. After several months spent in preparation, the allies have at length succeeded in forcing a passage of the Parana, and in crossing their whole army into Paraguayan territory. After many reconnoissances and skirmishes between the vessels of the Brazilians and the Paraguayans, two Brazilian brigades, on April 5, occupied the island of Carvalho, situated a few miles west of Paso de la Patria, at the confluence of the Paraguay and the Parana.

On the 10th of April a large force of the Paraguayans made an attempt to dislodge the Brazilians in charge of the island battery, but were routed with great slaughter, losing in killed, wounded, prisoners, and drowned, 900 to 1000 men, and 50 canoes or flats, while the loss of the Brazilians did not exceed 150. On the 16th of April 10,000 Brazilians, under General Osorio, effected a landing a little up the Paraguay, and drove back the enemy's skirmishers. On the next morning they defeated a Paraguayan force of 3000 men with great loss, and being joined by an equal force of Argentines and Orientals, took possession of the Fort of Itapicu (immediately northwest of Paso de la Patria).

By the 19th, all the allied forces had passed over, with their cannon and cavalry, and encamped within half a league of the intrenched camp of the Paraguayans. The latter did not make a stand, but abandoned their camp and retreated to their great stronghold, Humaita (on the Paraguay, a few miles above the confluence of the Paraguay and the Parana). It was considered as certain that Humaita could not be held, and that the war would be speedily ended. In addition to the above force of the allies which entered the Paraguayan country in its southwestern corner, another army of 12,000 Brazilians, under Baron Porto Alegre, had invaded Paraguay from the southeast, and was marching upon the capital, Asuncion. The military superiority of the allies over the Paraguayans is now so great that news of the submission of Lopez and the end of the war may be expected by the next mail steamer.

With the war will probably end the Presidency of Lopez, and its chief result is likely to be a radical change in the Constitution of Paraguay.

The Influence of Our War on the European Conflict.

From the Times.

Mr. Gladstone truly said, in a recent memorable speech, that the efforts of both sides in our late civil war, their endurance and their sacrifices, had raised the level of human nature, and given a new idea of what it could endure and what it could accomplish. We expect to see this effect on the approaching war in Europe. The standard of human courage, and of sacrifice for public objects, and of that highest power of man—that will which disasters only strengthen and losses harden—is undoubtedly raised by the experience of the American war.

Great masses of men, accustomed to comfort and even luxury, have been seen leaving every peaceful pursuit, bearing heat and cold and rain and heavy marches, giving up property and ease and life, all for an idea and a sentiment.

The vast wealth of this continent, the lives of more than two millions of men, have been offered up on the Northern side, exposed to absolute destruction—the most part entirely voluntarily—for the maintenance of the integrity of the nation and the destruction of a relic of a barbaric age.

The comparatively weak South, with true American pluck, fought in a bad cause with an endurance and courage such as the world has seldom seen, until land and people were reduced to almost utter waste and ruin.

When Italy draws the sword for national unity and independence against a powerful adversary like Austria, she will go into the unequal contest with the example fresh before her of what the will of man has been able to bear and to do for four terrible years on the Western Continent. She will know the inspiring power of a great cause and of a popular enthusiasm on the masses of men; that no despotism can wring from unwilling subjects, or force from the plough and the field such hordes of wealth and such strong hands as the fire and passion of a noble cause brought home to the hearts of a nation. There is no force, whether of machinery or explosive material, or great wealth, or vast armies, like the force of human passion. The Italian Government, like our own, is already invoking the popular sympathy by the creation of volunteers under the heroic leader of the people—Garibaldi. Much as these bodies are derided by old soldiers, the experience of our war shows what good troops they can be rendered, and what ardor their formation gives to the whole people for the struggle. If the Italians are beaten in their early battles, if their best young men perish on the battle-field and in the hospital, if their wealth is poured forth till gold disappears and every article of consumption commands immense prices, if disaster after disaster follow, they will still remember that unequalled endurance of the human will in the armies of the Union, which misfortune never shook, and defeat only set to a firmer and more tenacious purpose; which loss did not weaken, and which poverty and waste and the sacrifice of the best and noblest did but change to a more iron resolve; and they, too, will fight on till victory comes.

Perchance, too, we shall see similar effects from our experience on Austria and Prussia: but as their struggle will be less a popular than a dynastic or monarchical one, we cannot so reasonably expect such an elevation of the popular enthusiasm. There will be other more technical and professional influences on the contestants, provided they have studied closely the peculiarities of our struggle.

We see that already the Italian Government is putting its iron-clads—which, with wise forethought, it had caused to be built in America—into a fighting trim. The troops and volunteers are collecting on the northern extremity of the Peninsula, and it is not an incredible supposition that one of our many coast expeditions with iron-clads and transports is to be initiated on the Adriatic, with Garibaldi as its leader.

The Austrians follow our Southern Rebels by lining the lagunes of Venice and the approaches to Trieste with torpedoes. Our war has demonstrated the vital importance of railroads, and it is not improbable that one of the first strokes of the Italian Government will be, through some maritime expedition, at the road which connects Venetia with Vienna. Prussia also will aim first for the railways through Saxony, and then at the Bohemian connections. Like ours, the manœuvres will often be a struggle for railroads.

Our experience has demonstrated the immense importance of earthworks, the power of the improved rifle artillery, and the destructiveness of the shell. Whichever of the combatants most applies these lessons will have the best chance to win. In weapons Prussia is probably the best supplied, while of sharpshooters Austria, owing to its mountain Tyrolese population, will have the most efficient corps. There is no doubt that this class of troops, in which at first the South was so superior, gave her an immense advantage. As to the weapon, we believe the opinion of most veteran American officers is in favor of a common breech-loading rifle, rather than of the new-fangled repeaters.

We may trust also that the European armies will learn of ours some lessons of a more humane kind, especially the private organization of societies for the help of the wounded, and for caring for the sanitary condition of the army—such as our Sanitary Commission—labors which reduced our losses and the useless portion of our forces far below the experience of any European army. We may hope that the purses of private citizens will be opened to supply necessary medicines and nurses, and such food as the Government officials cannot give, after our example, and that the hand of humanity may relieve the horrors of the battle-field, and the care of woman soften the pangs of wounds and loneliness, and the consolations of religion assuage the griefs and its principles avert the evils of war, as was our experience through the persistent labors of the Sanitary and Christian Commissions.

And when the European war is over, we may hope that our own example of the power of a democracy in arms, its capacity of sacrifice for an idea, its self-restraint in victory and good order and prosperity in peace, will strengthen afresh the influence of the people in Europe, and reduce the authority of monarchs and emperors, and permanently elevate the masses.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE IN LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and technical, viz.:—

ENGINEERING—Civil, Topographical, and Mechanical; MINING and METALLURGY; ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS.

There is also afforded an opportunity for special study of TRADE and COMMERCE; of MODERN LANGUAGES and PHILOLOGY, and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of our country.

For Circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to
Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN,
Clerk of the Faculty.
EASTON, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1866. 5 10

TO THE SOLDIERS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, May 1, 1866.

In obedience to authority vested in me by a resolution adopted by the Convention of Soldiers held in this city on the eighth day of March 1866, I do hereby request the honorably discharged soldiers of Pennsylvania to meet in their respective Legislative Districts and elect Delegates, not exceeding five in number to represent their district in a soldiers' Convention, to be held in the city of Pittsburg, on TUESDAY, the fifth of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Where any Representative district comprises more than one county, the manner of electing the delegates is respectfully referred to the soldiers of the district for such conference as will result in a fair representation of each county.

Citizens who have borne arms in defense of the nation against treason have especial interest in the purposes of this Convention, and it is desirable that as full a representation of the brave defenders of the country as possible should be secured on this occasion.

J. F. HARTRANFT,
Late Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.

Papers favorable to the cause will please publish the above. 5 4t6 5

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN HAVE been duly elected Officers of the PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, to serve for the ensuing year:—

PRESIDENT.
JOSEPH S. PEROT.
MANAGERS.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL,
CHARLES H. CUMMINGS,
JAMES A. WRIGHT,
HOWARD HINCHMAN,
CHARLES KNECHT,
SENECA E. MALONE,
NATHAN BROOKE,
JOHN H. MICHENER,
TREASURER.
SAMUEL L. WARD.

Subscriptions will be received at the Rooms of the Corn Exchange Association, for the balance of the capital stock, daily, from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

(Signed) SAMUEL L. WARD, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, May 11, 1866. 5 11 1m

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1866.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable on and after May 30, 1866.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company, No. 238 S. THIRD Street.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,
Treasurer.
5 3 20t

OFFICE OF THE WAREHOUSING COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

MAY 29, 1866.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Company's Office, DOCK Street, on MONDAY June 4, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

WILLIAM NELSON,
Secretary.
5 29 6t*

FAIR TO SECURE A HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM MEMBERS OF THE M. E. CHURCH.—The ladies of EBENEZER M. E. CHURCH would respectfully solicit Donations in Money, Flowers, Useful and Fancy Articles, for the above object. Donations may be sent to Mrs. T. W. Simpers, No. 408 Catharine street; Mrs. D. H. Bowen, No. 815 S. Second street; and Mrs. Charles Thompson, No. 1216 S. Second street.

The Fair will be held at Concert Hall, commencing June 11, 1866. 5 18 20t

NOTICE.—ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the PETROLEUM STORAGE COMPANY of Philadelphia, will be held at Office of the Company, No. 327 WALNUT street (up stairs), on MONDAY, the 4th day of June, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of FIVE DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year.

5 29 tuthstm5] F. B. HUBBELL, Secretary.

DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS OF THE McElheny Oil Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock ($200,000), clear of State Tax, payable on and after 21st inst., at the office of the Company, No. 218 Walnut street. Transfer books will reopen on the 23d instant.

CHARLES H. REEVES,
Secretary.
5 17

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown.

GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR ALSO,

Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs restores, preserves and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY St., N. Y. 33$

JUST PUBLISHED—
By the Physicians of the
NEW YORK MUSEUM,
the Ninetieth Edition of their
FOUR LECTURES,
entitled—
PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.

To be had free, for four stamps, by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy,
7 17$ No. 618 BROADWAY, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SALE OF TICKETS FOR THE CHICAGO PRIZE CONCERT, to be given May 28, and postponed until July 9, will continue as heretofore at the principal Hotels in this city. Those desirous of procuring tickets of the Philadelphia agent may send their orders, and they will receive prompt attention. Address M. A. WILBUR, William Penn Hotel, 5 3 w m6t Philadelphia.

DINING-ROOM.—F. LAKEMEYER, CARTER'S Alley, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he has left nothing undone to make this place comfortable in every respect for the accommodation of guests. He has opened a large and commodious Dining-Room in the second story. His SIDEBOARD is furnished with BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKY, Etc. Etc. of SUPERIOR BRANDS. 11

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM G. PERRY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
HAS REMOVED FROM
S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND RACE,
TO [5 25 tmwlm
No. 728 ARCH STREET.

FINE STATIONERY, OF THE BEST Quality.
W. G. PERRY,
Stationer,
No. 728 ARCH Street,
Philadelphia.

ARNOLD'S INK, FABER'S PENCILS, AND Gillott's Steel Pens, all genuine, sold by
W. G. PERRY,
Stationer,
No. 728 ARCH street,
Philadelphia.

BLANK BOOKS IN LARGE VARIETY, of my own manufacture.
SELLING AT LOWEST CASH RATES.
W. G. PERRY
No. 728 ARCH Street
Philadelphia.

ENVELOPES, LETTER, CAP, AND BILL Paper,
AT LOW CASH PRICES.
W. G. PERRY,
Stationer,
No. 728 ARCH Street,
Philadelphia.

GOLD PENS, NATIONAL BANK PENS, Perry's fine Steel Pens, Etc.
W. G. PERRY,
Stationer,
5 25 tmwlm No. 728 ARCH Street,
Philadelphia.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REMOVAL.

C. BENKERT & SON
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE BOOTS AND SHOES

Have removed from their Old Stand, No. 48 South FOURTH Street, to

No. 716 CHESNUT STREET.

Having purchased the entire business of Mr. Leonard Benkert, thus bringing together an immense stock of goods, they will be in position to supply the wants of the community at prices somewhat below those heretofore charged.

Their increased facilities also enable them to make a style of BOOTS AND SHOES for Youths far superior to what is made elsewhere.

The best BOOTS AND SHOES for Ladies, also made to order. 4 20 fmw2m

STOVES RANGES, &c.

UNION OIL STOVES,

A new and complete apparatus for Cooking and Heating by Petroleum Oil. Our Stoves give no smoke or odor, and are not liable to get out of order, being as simple in every respect as a Kerosene Lamp. The Baker, Broiler, and Flat-iron Heater are the only special articles of furniture required. For all other purposes, ordinary stove furniture may be used.

DAVID H. LOSEY,
SOLE AGENT FOR PENNSYLVANIA,
No. 38 South FIFTH Street.
Liberal discount to the trade. 4 17 3m rp

CULVER'S NEW PATENT
DEEP SAND-JOINT
HOT-AIR FURNACE.
RANGES OF ALL SIZES.
ALSO, PHILEGAR'S NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.
FOR SALE BY
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
5 10 $ No. 1132 MARKET STREET.

27 GAS COOKING STOVES. 27
THE EAGLE GAS STOVES
Are warranted to
BAKE, BROIL, BOIL, ROAST, TOAST, STEW, HEAT IRONS, ETC. ETC.
NO DUST, DIRT, SMOKE, OR ASHES,
And are more economical than Wood, Coal, or Oil.
G. W. LOOMIS, Manufacturer's Agent,
5 25 No. 27 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

27 UNIVERSAL CLOTHES- 27
WRINGER.
The only Wringer with the Patent Cog-Wheel Regulator. We warrant this Wringer, and no other.
G. W. LOOMIS, Manufacturer's Agent,
5 25 No. 27 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

27 THE CELEBRATED 27
DOTY WASHING MACHINE.
For sale at G. W. LOOMIS',
5 25 No. 27 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

27 REFRIGERATORS, 27
ICE COOLERS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, CARPET SWEEPERS, CLOTHES-WRINGERS, ETC., AT
G. W. LOOMIS',
5 25(mwlm] No. 27 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

SUCCESSFUL TESTS.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.
GREAT FIRE IN CHARLESTON, S. C.
GREAT FIRE IN WADDINGTON.
GREAT FIRE IN CANADA.

MARVIN'S SAFES,
IN EVERY INSTANCE SAVED
ALL THEIR CONTENTS.

MARVIN & CO.,
No. 721 Chesnut Street, (Masonic Hall).
No. 265 Broadway, New York.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,
SECOND-HAND SAFES; HOUSE SAFES.
SAFES EXCHANGED. [5 26 3mrp

SAFE FOR SALE.
A SECOND-HAND
Farrel & Herring Fire-Proof Safe
FOR SALE.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE. 45 p

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS
ON LINE OF
Reading Railroad and Branches.

MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON,
Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill co
TUSCARORA HOTEL,
Mrs. Hannah Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill co
MAHANOY CITY HOTEL,
G. W. Frost, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill co.
WHITE HOUSE,
Mrs. Susan Marsdorf, Reading P. O
ANDALUSIA,
James S. Madeira, Reading P. O.
LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL,
Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Berks co
SOUTH MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
H. H. Mancerbach, Womelsdorf P. O., Berks co.
COLD SPRINGS HOTEL,
Lebanon co., Charles Roedermel, Harrisburg P. O.
BOYERSTOWN SEMINARY,
J. B. Henky, Boyerstown P. O., Berks co
YELLOW SPRINGS HOTEL,
S. B. Snyder, Yellow Springs P. O., Chester co
LITIZ SPRINGS,
Samuel Lichtenthaler, Litiz P. O., Lancaster co
EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,
Alexander S. Feather, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster co
APRIL 21, 1866. 4 23 3m

CONGRESS HALL,
CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,
WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 1.

There has been added to this popular House, since last season, the entire Ocean House property, giving an ocean front of over 1200 feet, and over 300 rooms fronting and in full view of the sea.

A perfect system of sewerage and drainage has been completed, a feature possessed by few hotels outside of large cities.

The appointments of the House throughout have received a most careful supervision, suggested by the experience of past seasons. For apartments, address
J. F. CAKE,
Congress Hall.
Hassler's Brass and String Band. 5 29

THE PIER HOUSE,
PORT PENN, DELAWARE.
JONATHAN DRAPER, Proprietor.

The Proprietor having purchased this well-known house, is now prepared to receive boarders at $8 00 per week.

The lovers of good gunning and fishing can here fully enjoy that luxury.

Excellent bathing, and a magnificent beach extending for miles. 5 26 1m

WATCHES, JEWELRY ETC

LEWIS LADOMUS,
DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER,
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE,
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Owing to the decline of Gold, has made a great reduction in price of his large and well assorted stock of
Diamonds,
Watches,
Jewelry,
Silverware, Etc.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. 2

SILVER AND PLATED GOODS,
OF THE
Most Superior Workmanship,
AT THE
NEW STORE,
No. 704 ARCH STREET.

The undersigned (late of the famous Rogers Bros'. Manufacturing Company) respectfully announce that they have opened a new and beautiful store for the sale of SILVER and PLATED WARE, at No. 704 ARCH Street. Our long experience as manufacturers will enable us to keep nothing but first-class Goods, and those who may patronize our store will find our plated goods far superior to any ever imported, and our customers may rely on the goods being precisely what they are represented to be.

5 26$ BOWMAN & LEONARD.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
MUSICAL BOXES.

A full assortment of above goods constantly on hand at moderate prices—the Musical Boxes playing from 2 to 10 beautiful Airs.

FARR & BROTHER, Importers,
No. 324 CHESNUT STREET,
11 11smth$rp Below Fourth.

G. RUSSELL & CO.,
No. 22 North SIXTH St.,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR FULL STOCK
OF
FINE WATCHES,
JEWELRY, AND FANCY AND PLAIN SILVERWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. [5 26$

TO OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC
We are offering our stock of
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
AND SILVERWARE,
AT A DISCOUNT,
Fully equivalent to the heavy decline in Gold.
CLARK & BIDDLE,
5 22 rp No. 712 CHESNUT Street.

RICH JEWELRY

JOHN BRENNAN,
DEALER IN
DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY
Etc. Etc. Etc.
9 20$ No. 13 S. EIGHTH STREET, Philada.

PACKING BOXES

Of all kinds, and for all use, supplied at short notice. My advantages for making are the best in the city, and *prices lowest*. Call for a list of prices before you buy, at corner of TWELFTH and NOBLE Streets.
Fruit dealers supplied.
5 28 1m ALBERT D. COOKE.

DRY GOODS.

DREIFUSS & BELSINGER
No. 49 North EIGHTH Street,
Have just opened a complete stock of
SPRING GOODS,
CONSISTING OF LACES, EMBROIDERIES, AND FANCY GOODS.

300 pieces plain and striped Jaconets, the newest styles Shirred and Tucked Muslins, which we are offering at low prices.

10 dozen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at old prices 25, 37, 40, and 50 cents.

A full assortment of the newest design LACE COLLARS and COLLARETTES, from 37 cents up to $10.

GLOVES—GLOVES.

A complete line of JOUVIN KID GLOVES, to which we invite attention, which we offer at low figures.

GABRIELLE SKIRTS,
GABRIELLE SKIRTS.

The newest, most desirable, and stylish Skirts now worn.

TUCKED SKIRTING, a cheap and desirable article for ladies wear 912

No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.

E. M. NEEDLES,
No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET,
OFFERS AT LOW PRICES,
2000 PIECES WHITE GOODS,

Including all varieties Shirred, Puffed, Tucked, Plaid, Striped, Plain and Figured MUSLINS, suitable for White Bodies and Dresses.

100 pieces PRINTED LINEN LAWNS, desirable styles for Dresses.

Cluny, Valenciennes and other Laces; Insertings, Edgings, Flouncings and Bands, Handkerchiefs, Veils, Collars, Sleeves, etc.

The above are offered for sale CHEAP, and in great VARIETY.

LADIES WOULD DO WELL TO EXAMINE.

No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.
No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.
No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.

628 HOPKINS' 628
HOOP-SKIRT
Manufactory, No. 628 ARCH Street,
Above Sixth street, Philadelphia.
Wholesale and Retail.

Our assortment embraces all the new and desirable styles and sizes of every length and size waist for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

Those of "*OUR OWN MAKE*" are *superior* in *finish* and *durability* to any other Skirts *made*, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Skirts made to order, altered and repaired. 24$

COAL.

ONE TRIAL
SECURES YOUR CUSTOM.

WHITNEY & HAMILTON,
LEHIGH,
SCHUYLKILL,
AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
No. 935 North NINTH Street,
Above Poplar, East Side. [62

JAMES O'BRIEN,
DEALER IN
LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL.
BY THE CARGO OR SINGLE TON.
Yard, Broad Street, below Fitzwater.

Has constantly on hand a competent supply of the above superior Coal, suitable for family use, to which he calls the attention of his friends and the public generally.

Orders left at No. 205 South Fifth street, No. 32 South Seventeenth street, or through Despatch or Post Office, promptly attended to.

A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF BLACKSMITHS' COAL. 76$

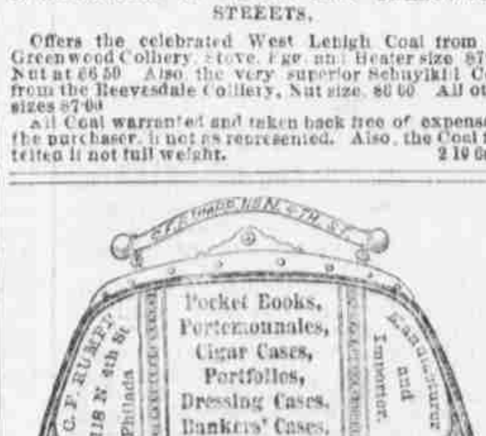
GEO. A. COOKE'S
COAL EMPORIUM
1314 WASHINGTON AV.

IN ORDER TO SAVE MONEY AND GET AN article that nearly every one is rushing for, buy PRESTON COAL, at $6 75 per ton, Egg and Stove size; also the genuine Eagle Vein Coal at same price; and a very fine quality of Lehigh at $7·50 per ton for Egg and Stove delivered to all parts of the city, free of slate and dirt. Orders received at No. 114 S. THIRD Street. 5 24

BENDER'S
COAL AND ICE DEPOT,
S. W. CORNER OF BROAD AND CALLOWHILL STREETS.

Offers the celebrated West Lehigh Coal from the Greenwood Colliery, Stove, Egg, and Heater size $7·50; Nut at $6·50. Also the very superior Schuylkill Coal, from the Reevesdale Colliery, Nut size, $6 00. All other sizes $7·00.

All Coal warranted and taken back free of expense to the purchaser, if not as represented. Also, the Coal forfeited if not full weight. 2 19 6m



C. F. RUMPP
118 N. 4th St.
Philada.
Manufacturer and Importer.
Pocket Books,
Portemonnaies,
Cigar Cases,
Portfolios,
Dressing Cases,
Bankers' Cases.
WRITING DESKS
TOILET CASES,
NEEDLE BOOKS.
Ladies and Gents' Satchels and Travelling Bags, in all styles.
Needlework made into Satchels, Pocket Books, &c., &c.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
MANUFACTURERS,
IMPORTERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Varnishes, and Oils,
No. 201 NORTH FOURTH STREET
4 16 3m N. E. CORNER OF RACE

FOR SALE—STATE AND COUNTY RIGHT of Capewell & Co.'s Patent Wind Guard and Air Heater for Coal Oil Lamps: it prevents the Chimney from breaking. This we will warrant. Also saves one third the oil. Call and see them, they cost but ten cents. No. 263 RACE Street, Philadelphia. Sample sent to any part of the United States on receipt of 25 cents. 310

CITY INTELLIGENCE

For Additional City Intelligence see Fifth Page.

The Grand Excursion of the Vigilant Fire Company.—The Vigilant Engine Company of this city propose making one of the most extensive pleasure trips ever undertaken by any fire company in the United States. About sixty of the members intend going, accompanied by a band of eighteen pieces. Colonel Richard T. Wellington will be the marshal. The beautiful hose carriage of the Vigilant is being handsomely done up for the occasion. It was intended at first to take the steamer along also, but this they have concluded not to do, for fear it may be injured while passing through the many tunnels and bridges which abound along the route. The excursionists will leave Philadelphia, for Pittsburg, on Sunday evening, the 17th instant, where they intend remaining the following day and evening, the guests of the Vigilant of that city. On Tuesday they leave Pittsburg for Chicago, where they will arrive on Wednesday. A two days' stay will be made here, during which time they anticipate visiting the various points of interest in and around that beautiful city.

Their next stopping-place will be Buffalo, New York, which is during the return trip, but by another route. At Buffalo they will be taken charge of by Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, who will give them a grand reception and make their stay one long to be remembered. While in the hands of their Buffalo friends they wil pay a visit to Niagara Falls and Canada. From Buffalo they go to Albany, where they will be taken in charge by the celebrated Beaverwyck Club, who will no doubt give them a flattering reception. New York is the next point in the route which they visit. They purpose leaving Albany for New York in one of the beautiful steamers which ply to and fro along the Hudson between those places. Their object in so doing is to get a view of the Hudson river scenery, which is always so enthusiastically spoken of. On the arrival of the Vigilant boys at New York, they will be taken in charge by the members of Liberty No. 1, of Jersey City, and escorted to Taylor's Hotel, in the latter place. After witnessing many of the points of interest in New York and vicinity, they leave for home at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, and will arrive here about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It is expected that a large number of our fire companies will turn out to receive them after their prolonged absence.

Police Intelligence.—At the Central Station on Saturday, John Filley was charged with assaulting John Kelly, a railway conductor, with a blackjack. Complainant stated that on the 5th of May, defendant, with others, attempted to pick the pocket of an old gentleman on the platform of his car at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, and that he interfered, and told them such things should not be done on his car, whereupon prisoner said to one of his companions, "Knock him in the head, Bill." The next moment prisoner took a blackjack from his poket and struck him (complainant) a violent blow on the head, stunning him. Defendant and others then left hurriedly. Filley denied that he was with the other men, but did not attempt an explanation of the remark about knocking the complainant in the head. He was held in $1200 bail to answer. In April last Filley was bound over by the same Alderman, in connection with John Howard, or Hicks, to answer the charge of conspiring to rob. They entered the clock store of Mr. Smith, in South Second street, it was alleged, on pretense of purchasing an alarm clock, and Filley engaged the shopkeeper's attention while Howard robbed the money drawer. This case has not yet been tried.

Robert E. Lee and George Robinson, both colored, had a final hearing on the charge of burglary. Mrs. Emeline Hardy testified that on a night in April last her place was broken into and robbed of a number of pieces of dry goods, and Cordelia Field stated that about the time of the robbery she saw Robinson and two others, Lee not being one of them, with goods similar to those stolen. Two dresses were produced, which were found at Robinson's residence, and which were said to be made of some of Mrs. Hardy's goods. Defendants were committed for a further hearing.

The case of James Launey, charged with being concerned in the theft of bonds to the amount of $5500, was up again on Saturday, and, without any additional testimony being elicited, there was a further continuance.

Alderman Lutz has committed James Jeffries to answer the charge of obtaining money by false representations. On the hearing it was stated that defendant had obtained money from one person for dues as contributing member of the Shiffler Hose Company, without authority, and had not paid the money over; and that he had collected money from others under similar circumstances.

Naval Affairs—Trial Trip of the Steam Frigate "Chattanooga."—The new steam frigate *Chattanooga* will probably sail from Philadelphia to-morrow or Wednesday, to complete her contract trial trip. It will be remembered by our readers that the *Chattanooga* started for that purpose about a week ago, but, when a hundred miles out, was compelled to return, by an accident which occurred to her machinery. As several statements have been published, of a nature liable to misconstruction by those ignorant of the facts of the case, it is but just to Messrs. Merrick & Sons, the contractors who built the engines of the *Chattanooga*, to lay a true statement of the affair before the public.

The accident was occasioned by the breaking of the upper valve stem of the after engine, which had become jammed against something in the steam chest. The cylinders of the *Chattanooga* are arranged with two separate and distinct valves on the side, one above the other, and driven simultaneously. This arrangement was adopted partly to make the part more convenient of access and for handling, and partly to meet the very emergency which arose. In a few hours after the break both engines were again under steam, using the lower valves of the after cylinder, and working extremely well. Only six boilers, out of eight, were used at any time, a speed of 46 revolutions being attained with them, and at the time of the break the speed of the vessel was being rapidly increased.

The performance of the *Chattanooga's* machinery on this trial was on the whole highly satisfactory, and it is the opinion of the officers attached to her that when the trifling damages she has sustained are repaired, she will prove to be one of the swiftest and most serviceable vessels in our navy.

A Slough of Despond.—Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock a carriage containing the family mourners at a funeral became mired on the Ridge road, near Oxford street, owing to the insecure condition in which public work had been left. A water-main had been laid between the passenger railway tracks, and the trench filled up loosely. No guard was placed to warn drivers of vehicles of danger. One of the results of this want of proper attention was the miring of the horses, and considerable trouble ensued before they were extricated. The hearse containing the corpse managed to cross the track a few rods below the trench, but the horses attached to the succeeding carriage became involved in the soft mud. The mourners were compelled to get out. Considerable excitement and sympathy prevailed among the spectators. We learn that several milk-wagons and horses were also mired in the same trench early in the morning.

Prize Fight.—A number of persons who have no regard for civil or moral law concluded to have a prize fight yesterday, and selected grounds for the purpose in Delaware county, just above Darby. They formed a ring, had stakes driven, and all the usual paraphernalia incident to such disgusting exhibitions were at hand. The police of this city were fortunately apprised of the occurrence, and on proceeding towards the place they were seen, and the participants in the fight pulled up stakes and ran in all directions. Four persons were arrested, who gave the following names:—Robert Cooken, Michael Flinn, David McConaghey, and Joseph Allen. They were locked up for a hearing.

The Fire Department.—A new steamer, built for the Washington Fire Company of Wilmington, Del., was at the house of the Southwark Engine Company, No. 24, on Saturday and yesterday. She will be taken to Wilmington to-day.

The Columbia Hose Company have presented the Washington Hose Company, both of this city, with a card of thanks for their kindness towards their late fellow-member, Charles O'Neil, killed at the late fire on Third street.

The horse purchased by the Liberty Engine Company, of Reading, to match the surviving one presented by them a few weeks ago to the Fairmount Engine Company, arrived in Philadelphia on Saturday.

The ambulance belonging to the United States Engine Company has been purchased by parties for the purpose of taking the same over to the Paris exhibition.

Fatal Accident—Two Men Killed.—Jeremiah Ricadon and Wm. Stack, employed at the Bonded Warehouse, Front and Lombard streets, were killed on Saturday, by the giving way of the hoisting machine. They were engaged in hoisting spirits into one of the upper stories, and after placing four barrels of whisky on the machine, stepped into it to be carried up with them. When near the fifth story the thread of the screw which held the bottom of the hoister in place broke, and the bottom fell, with the men and whisky on it, going down with a frightful crash. Both men were instantly killed. Yesterday the Coroner held an inquest on the bodies, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered. Ricadon resided in Guilford street; Stack back of No. 214 Christian street. They leave families.

The Schuylkill Navy—Annual Regatta.—The annual regatta of the Schuylkill navy, which takes place this week, promises to be one of the finest that has ever taken place on the Schuylkill. The prize will be a champion flag for each class of boats. The boats now ready for the contest are the *Wink*, with skeleton on riggers, of the Undine Club; the *Atalanta*, the *Faugh-a-Ballagh*, of the Philadelphia Club; and the *Hiawatha*, of the Malta Club—all outrigger barges. The following six-oared, third-class, or gunwale barges are entered:—The *Thistle*, of the Quaker City Club; the *Falcon*, of the Pennsylvania Club; the *Vesper*, of the Washington Club; the *Minnehaha*, of the Malta Club; the *Iris*, and the four-oared boat, the *Undine*.

Arrested on Suspicion.—A young man who stated that he was a clerk in a store in New York, was before the Recorder on Saturday, on suspicion of attempting to pick the pockets of passengers on the Chesnut and Walnut streets passenger cars. A skeleton key was found on his person, and the young man said he found it in the car on his way from New York. His answers to the questions propounded by the magistrate were so confused, that it was thought advisable to hold him in $600 bail for his future good behavior.

Assaulted by Burglars.—Peter Dunn, an old man from one of the interior counties of this State, was attacked in St. John's street, late on Friday night, and was badly beaten and one of his arms broken. The two men who beat him were said to be burglars, and that they had just come from a house which they had broken open.

Fire.—The alarm of fire at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning was occasioned by the burning of some hay, east of Moyamensing avenue and south of Tasker street. Very little damage was done. About 10 o'clock yesterday morning the fire rekindled, and some of the companies again repaired to the scene.

Board of Appeals.—The assessors of mercantile taxes for Philadelphia will meet for the next twenty days at No. 142½ South Fourth street, for the purpose of hearing appeals and correcting errors in assessments. The mercantile tax is now being received by the City Treasurer.

Railroad Accident.—Late on Friday evening a collision occurred between a train of coal cars on Broad street and one of the passenger cars of the Race and Vine streets line. The car was damaged considerably, and the conductor and a lady passenger slightly injured.

Shot.—On Saturday, in Bedford street, a man named John Marley was accidentally shot by a friend, who was examining a musket. The ball passed through the left arm. The wounded man was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Departure of Delegates.—The Delegates to the Soldiers' Convention, to assemble at Pittsburg, on to-morrow morning, started last evening from the depot at West Philadelphia. They numbered about eighty-one men, all told.

Slight Fire.—The roof of a frame house, at Fifteenth and Buttonwood streets, was slightly damaged by fire shortly before three o'clock yesterday morning.

Barn Destroyed.—A barn in the Twenty-third Ward, owned by William L. Cooper, and occupied by Samuel Byron, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. Loss about $1000.

Head Centre Stephens.—Mr. Stephens, the H. C. I. R., started in the 11½ o'clock train, last evening, for Baltimore.

DENTISTRY.

THOUSANDS OF TEETH EXTRACTED without pain—Patent applied for. My new invention, a Double Reversible Self-adjusting Safety Valved Inhaler, for administering Nitrous Oxide Gas, and extracting teeth without pain. The only mode that the Gas can be properly and safely administered

5 21 6m Dr. C. L. MUNNS, No. 731 SPRUCE street.

DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS

ON THE SCHUYLKILL.

The steamer

SILVER WAVE,"

Now running from Fairmount to Falls of Schuylkill, will leave Fairmount as follows, viz.:—At 7·20, 8·40, 10, 11·20 A. M. And at 12·40, 2, 3·20, 4·40, and 6 P. M.

Returning, leave the Falls at 8, 9·20, 10·40, 12 M.; and 1·20, 2·40, 4, 5·20, and 6·40 P. M.

FARE.—To Laurel Hill and the Falls, 15 cents; Columbia Bridge or Washington Retreat, 10 cents. [5 9 ws

SPRING.

BEDDING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

HOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AND MATERIALS FOR THE SAME.

BEST QUALITY AND STYLE OF SPRING

MATTRESSES.

J. S. FULLER,

4 14stuth3m No. 9 S. SEVENTH Street.

STAMPING IN COLORS GRATIS.—A FINE assortment of English, French, and German PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

The latest London and Paris style of VISITING AND WEDDING CARDS.

A large stock of POCKET-BOOKS, KNIVES, WRITING-DESKS, PORTFOLIOS and every description of Stationary at reasonabl prices.

MONOGRAMS ENGRAVED.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,

Stationers and Card Engravers,

5 16 1mrp No. 913 ARCH Street.

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR—CLYMER OR GEARY, as may be chosen—together with the EVENING TELEGRAPH, NEW YORK CLIPPER, Etc., may be obtained as usual at

QUEEN'S NEWS-STAND,

12 Corner of SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets

THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER, OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for families, hotels, or public institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Lowdown Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stewhole Plates, Broilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers

CHASE, SHARP & THOMPSON,

5 19 stuth6m No. 209 N. SECOND Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISLEY'S CONTINENTAL NEWS EXCHANGE.

Choice Seats to all places of Amusement may be had up to 6½ o'clock any evening. 1 21 ly

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—CHESNUT Street, above Twelfth.

LEONARD GROVER & WILLIAM E. SINN, Lessees and Managers.

WILLIAM E. SINN.........Resident Manager

Doors open at 7·30. Curtain rises at 8.

SECOND AND LAST WEEK

Of the Brilliant and Versatile

WEBB SISTERS.

WEBB SISTERS.

LAST WEEK OF THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON

The performance will commence with the Spectacular Drama, in two acts, entitled the

FORTY THIEVES.

FORTY THIEVES.

Ganem..........Miss EMMA WEBB

Morganza..........Miss ADA WEBB

To conclude with the performance entitled

A DAY TOO LATE.

A DAY TOO LATE.

Jerry.........}
Angeline Sophia..}..........Miss EMMA WEBB
Dickey Doolittle..}

Polly.........}
Biddy Delaney....}..........Miss ADA WEBB
Jack Tarr.........}

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, June 9.

LAST WEBB SISTERS MATINEE.

Admission to evening performance, 25c., 50c., and $1

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—N. E. corner NINTH and WALNUT Streets.

Begins quarter to 8.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, June 4,

Thirty-seventh Night of the Brilliant Engagement of

MR. EDWIN BOOTH,

MR. EDWIN BOOTH,

MR. EDWIN BOOTH,

who will appear in Shakespeare's Tragedy of

HAMLET.

which has been placed on the stage in a style, it is hoped, combining splendor of production with strict historical correctness.

Hamlet..........Mr. EDWIN BOOTH

Laertes..........Mr. CHARLES BARRON

The Ghost..........Mr. J. H. TAYLOR

MR. EDWIN BOOTH EVERY EVENING.

Tuesday—THE FOOL'S REVENGE.

Wednesday—THE STRANGER and HONEYMOON.

Chairs secured three days in advance.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE.—CHANGE OF TIME.

Begins at 8 o'clock. Curtain rises at 7¾.

RE-ENGAGEMENT FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY OF

The Beautiful and Brilliant

MISS LUCY RUSHTON,

MISS LUCY RUSHTON,

when she will appear in

THREE DIFFERENT CHARACTERS.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, June 4.

And Every Evening till further notice, the new Romantic Play.

THE SEA FLOWER.

THE SEA FLOWER.

MISS LUCY RUSHTON......as......Patrice Latouche

MISS LUCY RUSHTON......as......The Sea Flower

MISS LUCY RUSHTON......as......Lucy Latouche

Friday—Farewell Benefit of MISS LUCY RUSHTON.

Seats secured six days in advance.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE—WALNUT Street, above Eighth.

NEW MANAGEMENT. FAMILY RESORT.

EVERY EVENING,

The world-renowned

HANLON BROTHERS,

The Greatest Gymnasts of the Age.

MAD'LLE ZANFRETTA and the SIEGRIST FAMILY, with a popular Drama and Farce.

Matinee every Saturday Afternoon. 6 4 6t

CONCERT HALL,

CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE TWELFTH.

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT AND TABLEAUX,

BY THE

ZANE STREET GIRLS' SECONDARY SCHOOL.

SIGNOR BLITZ has also kindly consented to perform some of his inimitable feats on the occasion.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 7, at 8 o'clock.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents. Secured seats 50 cents; for sale at the School House, Filbert street, above Seventh, first floor, or by any of the scholars; also at the Hall on the evening of the entertainment. 6 2 5t*

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS.—LAST THREE DAYS OF THE WONDERS OF NATURE,

THE CAROLINA TWINS.

Two intelligent heads on one body. Pronounced by the Medical Faculty of this city the MOST ASTONISHING FREAK OF NATURE ON RECORD.

June 4, 5, and 6 OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

Exhibitions from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 8 to 9½ P. M.

Admission 25 cents. Children, 15 cents. 6 4

FOR ONLY ONE WEEK.—BIERSTADT'S last work, "STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS" will be exhibited for one week longer, at Wenderoth, Taylor & Brown's, No. 914 CHESNUT Street, for the benefit of the Lincoln Institute and Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Boys' Home. Single tickets, Twenty-five Cents. 5 29 6t

GYMNASIUM

FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN,

N. E. CORNER OF NINTH AND ARCH STREETS.

OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING,

ALL SUMMER.

Bodily exercise imparts health and strength, the best preventive against sickness of the coming summer

5 24 3m Professors HILLEBRAND & LEWIS.

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUFACTURE recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.

5 29§ UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

SHIPPING.

HAMILL'S PASSAGE OFFICE.

"ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS,"

"HIBERNIA," "COLUMBIA,

"CALEDONIA," "CAMBRIA,"

"BRITANNIA," "INDIA."

Steam to

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, BELFAST, DUBLIN, NEWRY, CORK, AND GLASGOW.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

PAYABLE IN PAPER CURRENCY.

CABINS..........$90, $80, and $7

STEERAGE..........$30

THE PAID CERTIFICATES

issued for bringing out passengers from the above points at

LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

Also, to and from

ALL STATIONS ON THE IRISH RAILWAYS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Passengers will take particular notice that the "Anchor Line" is the only line granting through tickets at the above rates, from Philadelphia to the points named above, and that the undersigned is the only duly authorized Agent in Philadelphia.

Apply to W. A. HAMILL,

Sole Agent for "ANCHOR LINE,"

1 15 No. 217 WALNUT Street.

FOR NEW YORK.—PHILADELphia Steam Propeller Company Despatch Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.

For freight, which will be taken upon accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,

3 16 No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—THE undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to the vessels entrusted to him for repairs.

Captains or Agents, Ship Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.

Having the agency for the sale of "Wetterstedt's Patent Metallic Composition" for Copper Paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.

JOHN H. HAMMITT,

Kensington Screw Dock,

1 1§ DELAWARE Avenue, above LAUREL Street.

MILLWARD & WINEBRENER.

WM. MILLWARD, D. S. WINEBRENER.

MACHINERY AND MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES,

No. 118 MARKET Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton and Woollen Machinery,

Dealers in Manufacturers' Supplies of every description.

Oak Tanned Leather Belting,

AND MACHINE CARD CLOTHING

Of best quality and manufacture. [4 25 3mrp

CARPETINGS, &c

JUST RECEIVED,

YARD-AND-A-HALF-WIDE

VELVET CARPETS,

NEW DESIGNS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

No. 904

CHESNUT STREET.

3-4 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4,

WHITE, RED, AND FANCY

CANTON MATTINGS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

No. 904

CHESNUT STREET.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,

FOR STAIRS AND HALLS,

WITH EXTRA BORDERS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

No. 904

CHESNUT STREET

500 PIECES

NEW PATTERNS

ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

No. 904 [3 20 3mrp

CHESNUT STREET.

"GLEN ECHO MILLS,"

GERMANTOWN, PA.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,

Manufacturers, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS, Etc.

WAREHOUSE,

No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,

OPPOSITE THE STATE HOUSE,

Philadelphia.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

[3 6 3mrp

No. 519 CHESNUT STREET.

MARVIN'S SAFES.

MARVIN'S SAFES.

MARVIN'S SAFES.

MARVIN'S SAFES.

ANOTHER SUCCESS

ANOTHER SUCCESS

ANOTHER SUCCESS

GREAT FIRE IN CHARLESTON!

MARVIN'S PATENT TRIUMPHANT!

Messrs. W. M. Bird & Co., Charleston, May 2, 1866:—Gentlemen:—I feel it a duty I owe you to express my entire satisfaction in regard to Marvin's Safes, for which you are agents. They have proved all you have recommended. In the great fire on King street, April 5, which destroyed "Robb's" block, and my entire stock of groceries and liquors, my books and papers were preserved in good condition, and it affords me great pleasure to testify to the excellent quality of these safes, as they are justly entitled to the highest confidence of the public.

Respectfully yours,

W. I. TRIM.

The above Safes for sale by

MARVIN & CO.,

No. 721 CHESNUT Street,

(Masonic Hall), Philadelphia,

5 28 12t and No. 265 BROADWAY, New York.

RANDALL & CO,

PERFUMERS AND IMPORTERS,

No. 1302 CHESNUT Street.

Fine English Toilet Soaps,

IN GREAT VARIETY, JUST RECEIVED.

Also, Triple French Extracts and Perfumes. We have constantly on hand every variety of PERFUMERY AND TOILET REQUISITES.

Extracts, Powders, Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Waters, Shaving Creams, Cosmetiques, Tooth Pastes, Brushes, etc. 3 23m

B. J. WILLIAMS,

No. 16 North SIXTH Street,

MANUFACTURER OF

VENETIAN BLINDS,

AND

WINDOW SHADES.

The largest and finest assortment in the city at the lowest prices. [4 4 3mrp

STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED.

DANNER'S WASHING MACHINE

Best in the City.

IT SAVES TIME,

SAVES LABOR,

SAVES CLOTHES.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

For sale at the Furniture Store of

Agents Wanted. J. HAAS,

526 No. 631 MARKET Street.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. SECURITIES

A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

16 S. THIRD ST. | 3 NASSAU ST.

PHILADELPHIA. | NEW YORK.

STOCKS AND GOLD

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,

HERE AND IN NEW YORK. 21

DAVIES BROTHERS,

No. 225 DOCK STREET,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

BUY AND SELL

UNITED STATES BONDS, 1881s, 5-20s, 10-40s.

UNITED STATES 7 3-10s, ALL ISSUES.

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Mercantile Paper and Loans on Collaterals negotiated

Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. 1 31§

HARPER, DURNEY & CO.

BANKERS,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

No. 55 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks and Loans bought and sold on Commission. Uncurrent Bank Notes, Coin, Etc., bought and sold. Special attention paid to the purchase and sale of Oil Stocks. Deposits received, and interest allowed, as per agreement. 3 5 3m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

HAS REMOVED!

During the erection of the new Bank building,

TO 1 17 4p

No. 305 CHESNUT STREET

5'20s.—FIVE-TWENTIES.

7'30s—SEVEN-THIRTIES

WANTED.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

1 7 No. 40 S. Third Street.

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 814 CHESNUT Street,

FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,"

8 26 §rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,

8 24§ No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

LA PIERRE HOUSE,

BROAD STREET, BELOW CHESNUT,

PHILADELPHIA.

The undersigned having leased the above favorite house, and having

Refitted and Refurnished it Throughout in the most Elegant Manner,

IT IS NOW OPEN

FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

The present Proprietors will spare no pains to maintain the character it has always enjoyed as being one of the best of the

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS

Of the country, and those who favor them with their patronage may be assured that nothing will be left undone to secure the comfort and satisfaction of their guests.

BAKER & FARLEY.

May 12, 1866. 5 12 1mrp

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST

SADDLE AND HARNESS

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTRY.

LACEY, MEEKER & CO.,

No. 1216 CHESNUT STREET,

OFFER OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE:

BUGGY HARNESS, from	$22·00 to $150
LIGHT BAROUCHE do	50 00 to 350
HEAVY do do	75 00 to 500
EXPRESS, BRASS MOUNTED HARNESS	27·50 to 90
WAGON AND SELF-ADJUSTING	15·00 to 30
STAGE AND TEAM do	30 00 to 50
LADIES' SADDLE, do	12·00 to 150
GENTS do	8·00 to 75

Bridles, Mountings, Bits, Rosetts, Horse Covers, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Blacking, Ladies' and Gents Travelling and Tourist Bags and Sacks, Lunch Baskets, Dressing and Shirt Cases, Trunks and Valises.

3 9 6mrp No. 1216 CHESNUT ST.

ESTABLISHED 1795.

A. S. ROBINSON,

French Plate Looking-Glasses,

ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, ETC

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Looking-Glass, Portrait, and Picture Frames to Order.

No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,

THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL,

PHILADELPHIA. 3 15§

MEDICAL.

VOX POPULI.

WRIGHT'S TAR SYRUP

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,

No. 771 South THIRD Street

Price, $1·00 per Bottle; $5·00 for half-a-dozen.

The undersigned citizens take pleasure in cheerfully recommending the use of Wright's Tar Syrup for coughs, colds, consumption, whooping-cough, spotted fever, liver complaint, pains in the breast, bronchitis, inflammation, and restriction of air vessels in the lungs, etc. The remedy should be in every family:—

Charles C. Wilson, Forney's *Press* office.
Charles H. Graffen, *Sunday Mercury* office.
James Nolen, *Inquirer* office
William F. Corbit, Associated Press.
William H. Carpenter, Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, Fifth and Chesnut streets.
A. Randolph, Front and Lombard streets.
James W. Perrine, No. 1129 Charles street.
H. A. Davis, No. 323 Gaskill street.
John Woodside, No. 1331 Franklin street.
Robert Thompson, No. 1108 Walter street.
R. G. Maren, No. 626 Franklin street.
J. Gebloff, No. 731 S. Second street.
John Seymour, No. 513 S. Front street.
E. W. Howard, No. 1 Dock street
H. C. Fortiett, No. 327 S. Second street.
L. Bates, No. 655 Arch street.
Albert Martin, No. 417 S. Second street.
Mary Caldwell, No. 1032 Sansom street.
W. Thomas, No. 20 N. Fourth street.
T. McCarthy, No. 119 Elfreth's alley.
George Wilson, No. 236 Race street.
W. F. Brooks, No. 69 North Second street.
M. J. Hassett, No. 119 Canal street.
S. Seymour Rose, Bustleton.
Charles Rogers, No. 921 South street.
R. T. Wellington, Second and Quarry streets
E. F. Thomas, No. 136 South Sixth street.
William Barns, No. 515 South Front street.
S. S. Sanford, Opera Manager.
John Maginnis, rear of No. 134 North Second street.
Mrs. S. R. Choate, Newark, Del.

Mr. William B. Wright:—

SIR:—We take pleasure in recommending your TAR SYRUP (of which we have already sold considerable quantities) as a most excellent and efficacious remedy for the complaints set forth in your printed bill already submitted to the public. As a gratifying act to suffering humanity we will cheerfully recommend your preparation to all afflicted with diseases which it is designed to cure.

Yours, etc.,

DILKS & SON, Druggists,

N. E. corner Pine and Sixth streets.

For sale also at

JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN'S,

DYOTT & CO'S,

And all principal Druggists and Dealers.

The subscriber would beg leave further to say that he is prepared to fill orders and forward the Syrup to any part of the country. Persons desiring other information by mail will inclose a postage stamp, and answers will be returned as soon as the exigencies of business will admit. Address

WILLIAM B. WRIGHT,

3 20 No 771 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHOLERA

DISARMED!!!

The Chief Causes of Pestilence Destroyed.

DR. E. COURTARET'S DISINFECTING FLUIDS, secured by Letters Patent in the United States and France. Prepared solely by the New York Disinfecting Company, at their Laboratory, Nos. 298, 300, and 302 HENRY Street, New York; Office, No. 42 CEDAR Street

This Company organized on a permanent basis, with Dr. Courtaret the celebrated French Chemist, in charge of its Laboratory, is prepared to furnish its DISINFECTING FLUIDS for sick rooms, nurseries, urinals, water-closets, privies, cesspools, sewers, gutters, ships, railroads, hospitals, prisons and public institutions of all kinds, slaughter-houses, offal and fat-boiling establishments; all kinds of manures (*immensely* increasing the value of the latter to every farmer) and wherever poisonous and offensive gases exist. These agents are deodorizers, antiseptics, antiputrescents, and disinfectants in the scientific meaning of the words. They remove noxious gases and odors by chemical principles—leaving in their places *healthful air*; they are DESTROYERS, and *not merely absorbents* of poisonous gases—not injurious to utensils in which they are used. The attention of medical and scientific men is directed to these disinfectants. Attached are testimonials in favor of this great discovery, which, with hundreds of others, can be seen at the Company's office.

DELAVAN HOUSE, ALBANY, March 30, 1866.—To the President of the New York Disinfecting Company—Dear Sir:—It is all it is represented to be. We have made many trials of disinfectants, but now consider that we have found an article which surpasses all others as a remedy against all bad odors. T. ROESSEL & CO.

NEW YORK, April 9, 1866.—To the President of the New York Disinfecting Company—Dear Sir:—We pronounce it without exception to be the best we have ever known. Its effect upon every matter is complete and instantaneous. C. A. STETSON, Astor House.

N. B. These Disinfectants are used by the scavengers, under the direction of the Sanitary Police of the Metropolitan Health Department, New York

POWELL & THOMPSON, No 42 CEDAR St., N. Y. General and Sole Agents for the United States and the Canadas, to whom all orders should be addressed

For sale by all Druggists and General Dealers in the United States and Canadas. 5 18 3m

DR. HYLTON'S

CONSTITUTIONAL RENOVATOR

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Incipient Consumption, and all Diseases Pertaining to Consumption,

SUCH AS

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, and all Diseases of the Lungs and Respiratory Organs, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, with great Lassitude of the Muscular System, etc.

The success of this medicine in the cure of disease has withstood many critical tests in this country and elsewhere; its salutary effects on disease are widely disseminated, and require no effort to parry the prejudices of the skeptic.

"DR. HYLTON:—I take this opportunity to inform you that I consider you the greatest doctor on diseases of the lungs in the country. I had a spitting of blood, with large lumps of green matter; a violent pain in my breast and shoulders, a straining cough; and several of the most eminent physicians gave me up as a hopeless case of consumption. I tried all the remedies of the day and gained no relief but grew worse: when a friend advised me to try your Renovator, satisfying me that you were a regular graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and not a self-styled doctor. I used but nine bottles of your Renovator, and to the surprise of my friends, I am now a well man, and able to attend daily to my business.

"Any one needing further particulars of my case can call on me and be satisfied. NICHOLAS BILGER,

"No. 235 Race street."

Dr Hylton is a regular graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. (His diploma can be seen at his office.) Examines Lungs without charge. Office, No. 227 North SIXTH Street. 5 24 th-m2m

CHEROKEE CURE,

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE,

CURES ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY

EXCESSES OR INDISCRETION, VIZ.:

LOSS OF MEMORY, UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE,

PAINS IN THE BACK,

DIMNESS OF VISION,

PREMATURE OLD AGE,

WEAK NERVES,

DIFFICULT BREATHING,

PALE COUNTENANCE,

INSANITY,

CONSUMPTION,

AND ALL DISEASES

That follow as a sequence of youthful indiscretions,

THE CHEROKEE CURE

Will restore health and vigor, and effect a permanent cure after all other medicines have failed.

Thirty-two page pamphlet sent in a sealed envelope, free, to any address.

Price $2 00 per bottle, or three bottles for $5 00.

Sold by all Druggists; or will be sent by express to any portion of the world, on the receipt of price, by the sole proprietor,

DR. W. R. MERWIN,

No. 37 WALKER Street,

6 4 mws§ NEW YORK.

Evening Telegraph

MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1866.

How the Fenian Invasion Must End.

OUR contemporaries are filling their columns with vast display headings on "War," "The New War," and other belligerent designations, for the effort of the Fenians to invade the Canadas. The public look with interest on every despatch, and an opinion is being fastened on the community that the attack on Fort Erie is really the initiation of a new contest. Through the interest excited, and the attention paid to the effort, the popular mind is turned away from a calm contemplation of what must, necessarily, be the issue of such an abortion as an attempt to capture the provinces by an unrecognized and unsustained body of men banded together as a secret society. Let us not be deluded with the number of despatches, or the rumored size of the invading columns, but look dispassionately at what reason must reveal to be the inevitable result.

The Brotherhood, if united, would be a powerful body of men. If influenced by a single purpose, furnished with funds, arms, ammunition, and leaders, it would be capable of reaching Canada and holding Toronto for, say, three months. But even then their success would only be as long-lived as the time occupied in transporting an army from Great Britain. We do not say this as a depreciation of Irish courage, for a braver race never lived; but we do say it because of the impossibility of feeding, clothing, and keeping in subordination a vast army of men whose very organization is founded on lawlessness. If the Fenians succeed in defeating the Canadian forces in a single engagement, then that all the British need do, is to stand quietly by and let them ruin themselves. It will be the old story of Bannockburn over again, and the victors will once more disperse to despoil, and be cut off in detail without difficulty. A single success will be their ruin. If, on the other hand, they meet with a defeat, the result will be a panic, for the invaders do not, like WILLIAM of Normandy, burn the vessels in which they cross, but their insufficient means of crossing the river or lake are carefully preserved in case of disaster. The consequence of defeat will be a general stampede for the boats. The few who reach them will escape to the United States; the many who fail will be shot down, captured, tried, and probably hung.

Nor can the Fenians themselves feel the least surprised or have the least ground for indignation if such be the reward of capture. It may be patriotic for them to deny that Great Britain has a right to make laws for Ireland, but they can have no such ground for such a statement in regard to Canada. In attacking that place they seek not so much to free their native land as to cripple England. They go there as conspiring revolutionists; if they succeed they are patriots, if they fail they are felons, and deserve a felon's death. And we predict that they will get their deserts. From this it will be seen that any Fenian setting out on this excursion to Canada runs a great risk, absolves himself from all the protection of the United States and every other power, and if he be shot down without trial or warning, there is none that can or will complain. He makes himself his own law and protection; he has no Government; and must either protect himself or be without defense.

Suppose, for the sake of a supposition, that the Fenians defeat the militia, a very likely event, that they advance on Toronto, they capture the city, and gain the grand object of their effort. What then? Do they hope to have Montreal in their possession, and will they scale the heights of Abraham and seek to take Quebec? We do not think that even their daring will essay such a wild assault. If in the semi-barbaric age of the art of war, when the "good Queen Bess" and the heavy "blunderbuss" were the arms, and cannon was as likely to explode as be discharged, the gallant WOLFE was just able to capture the city, what hope can the Fenians have when the American Gibraltar is manned by thousands, fortified with all the impregnability of modern science, and guarded by the Parrott and Dahlgren, the Minnie rifle and sword bayonets? They might range the country, turn brigands and murderers, be shot down singly and declared 'outlaws, but that could be their utmost hope, and that could only last until forces arrived from England.

The scheme, therefore, is a mad one. Conceived in folly, it will be executed in daring, and terminate in destruction. We therefore warn our Irish citizens against participating in this folly, and having its strokes fall on them. The STEPHENS wing is led by one whom we believe to be a British spy; the SWEENEY wing is off on their wild flight; the O'MAHONY branch have wasted all their funds and died. The whole Fenian organization is exhausted, is a failure, and had better be at once dissolved. Let its members, instead of wasting their money in futile attempts to free Ireland, invest it in America—let them learn a trade, not a drill. Let them make this their home, seek to rise in the social scale, send for their relatives in the old country, and find, in their adopted land, a peaceful, free home, which is denied to them in the Emerald Isle.

Democratic Affection for Our Soldiers.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* heartily indorses the following, which it credits to the *South Carolinian*:—

"Again, it is insisted that, while we do honor to the graves of the Confederates, we should treat the graves of Federals with like respect. Absurd! Shall we adorn with wreath and garland the last resting-place of those who pillaged our barns, burned our dwellings, and insulted our mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters? Is it to be expected that a lady should honor the memory of a man killed while robbing her hen-roost? If praying for the souls of the damned would be of any avail, they might have the benefit of our prayers—but honor them—never!"

We commend the above, from good, sound Democratic journals, to the *Age*, as a first-rate text from which to preach the beauties of HEISTER CLYMER to the "boys in blue."

THE WAR QUESTION IN EUROPE.—The news by the steamships *Hermann* and *Marathon*, which arrived at New York yesterday, is more promising for a peaceful solution of the continental imbroglio. A Congress of the leading powers was to be held at Paris on the 25th ultimo, to discuss the questions at issue. Meanwhile, military preparations by Prussia, Austria, and Italy are going on at an undiminished rate, and the shock of war, if it finally does come, will be of the most terrific character.

—A later arrival fails to confirm the peaceful anticipations suggested above. War seems more imminent than ever, and the financial situation is more aggravated.

A Commendable Southern Speech.

IT gives us great pleasure to publish anything from the South that affords evidence of an intelligent comprehension on the part of any of her leading citizens of the true solution of the problem concerning her colored people. The efforts of our Northern Democratic demagogues, for base party ends, to perpetuate and increase the prejudices, born of slavery, against these unfortunate people, are so persistent, so shameless, so repugnant to all noble and manly feeling, that it is a real relief to find a Southern gentleman who, by the humane and statesmanlike character of his sentiments, fairly shames these reckless and unprincipled partisans.

A free dinner was recently given to the negroes near Columbus, Ga. It was largely attended, and a speech was made to the assembly by ex-Provisional Governor JOHNSON. From a report of his speech we learn that he compared them to the descendants of JOSEPH in Egypt. They had been reduced to slavery, and after many years were made free. The ancestors of the negro sold him; they were put to trial and kept so; since, they have greatly increased in number and intelligence; after two hundred years of probation, the negroes, by the fulness of time and the providence of God, through the instrumentality of men, have gained their freedom, which will remain to them and their descendants for ever. He advised them to be industrious, frugal and honest, and to be careful about making contracts, and reduce them to writing, if possible, and abide by them. He had seen rapid advances made to a higher civilization during the past year. They should be charitable, care for the aged, and build churches and school-houses. They should obey all the laws, and not take redress upon themselves. The civil courts were open to them. He advised them to respect all the legal authorities, and try to bring to light all crime. The Government has declared their freedom, and will maintain it. Their rights would be protected. He hoped slavery would be soon removed from Brazil and other countries, and the world would then unite for the civilization of Africa. Two negroes spoke after Governor JOHNSON had finished.

Contrast these sensible, humane, statesmanlike utterances of Governor JOHNSON with the vulgar and brutal "nigger-equality" fanfaronades of the *Age*, the New York *Daily News*, or the *Reverend* Copperhead CHAUNCEY BURR!

If the Southern people generally, or even the more intelligent portions of them, could be brought to take the enlightened and commonsense view of the negro taken by Governor JOHNSON, we should soon have no more trouble on that score. And why should they not? The negro is now free, and can never again be made a slave. He is to remain in the country. The nonsense about colonizing him, or attempting to separate him from the white race, has had its day. Everybody knows that it is impracticable and will never be done. The question then recurs, whether it is better for the South to have these four millions of inhabitants kept in a degraded, ignorant, and vicious condition—a seething substratum of society ready to burst forth in disorder and crime—or to have them educated, elevated, and made valuable members of the body politic? Is it for the real interest of the whole that any part should be degraded and oppressed? Is not education preferable to ignorance, virtue to vice, thrift to idleness?

It seems strange to ask such questions as these in a country like ours, where everything depends upon the virtue and intelligence of the masses. Were not the evidence daily placed before our eyes, we could hardly believe that there are those who desire to thrust these millions down rather than raise them up. The fact is only to be explained by the wide-spread demoralization of sentiment produced by the long continuance of the institution of slavery in this country. That system demanded the ignorance and brutalization of its victims. The more the essential manhood could be crushed out of them, the better slaves they made. Hence, it is not surprising, after all, that those political partisans who were so long the supple tools of the slave power—those unprincipled demagogues who abased themselves so utterly in the dust at its feet—should now fail to comprehend the new order of things that prevails in our country. They still cling to their old hallucinations. They worship Dagon, though his form lies prostrate and shattered before them. They see in the former slave only a chattel that by some freak of fortune has got out of his place. The idea of educating him, elevating him, and making him a valuable member of a free community, is to them both absurd and abhorrent.

But such speeches as this one of Governor JOHNSON show that even at the South, among her more thoughtful men, a juster and more liberal view is beginning to prevail. There, where the colored people form so large a proportion of the inhabitants, the simple truth that they will be a great deal better and safer as neighbors, laborers, and citizens, if educated and elevated, is beginning to be comprehended. It is a favorable symptom. It is the legitimate working of the idea of freedom. It recognizes the necessity of fitting the negro for the brighter and better destiny that opens before him.

Behold, too, the enlarging influence of liberty upon the mind. Governor JOHNSON's thoughts and sympathies go out beyond his own narrow circle—beyond even his own land. He learns that human interests are one, and that the blessings of liberty are sweet alike to all men. He becomes an *abolitionist*, and hopes slavery will soon be removed from Brazil and other countries. He feels the vibrating of the "common bond" which unites all men and constitutes the human brotherhood.

Let us rejoice at such things as these from the South. They give promise of better days. It is not impossible that even our Northern Democrats may yet be converted to a belief in the safety and beneficence of free institutions.

COLORADO JEWETT has sent us the following:—

OFFICE OF NATIONAL CONVENTION FOR INDEPENDENT NOMINATIONS, PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES, SECOND MONDAY OF DECEMBER 1863, UNDER THE CONSTITUTION AS IT WAS, EXCEPT SLAVERY,
No. 501 CHESNUT STREET, CORNER OF FIFTH,
PHILADELPHIA, June 4 1866.

To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph:—

The publication of within will oblige your obedient, WM. CORNELL JEWETT.

To the Editor of the New York *Tribune*—Sir:—Understanding the Canadian authorities proposed my arrest at the Clifton House, Saturday morning, as one identified with the Fenians, I desire, in vindication, to state that I deem the raid at Fort Erie an unjustifiable trespass upon our Canadian friends, and the Fenian movement to be without patriotism of motive—without the sanction of the intelligent and controlling portion of the people of both Ireland and America—at variance with justice and international law, and as demanding the immediate condemnation of the American people through the Government. WILLIAM CORNELL JEWETT.

CLOSING OUT
OUR LARGE STOCK OF
CARRIAGES
AT REDUCED PRICES.
J. S. COLLINGS & SONS,
6 4 1m No. 615 ARCH Street.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FOR the summer, at No. 1909 CHESNUT Street. 6 4 6t

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
HANDSOME CLOTHING.
HANDSOME CLOTHING.
HANDSOME CLOTHING.
HANDSOME CLOTHING.
HANDSOME CLOTHING.
HANDSOME CLOTHING.
LOWEST PRICES.
LOWEST PRICES.
LOWEST PRICES.
LOWEST PRICES.
LOWEST PRICES.
LOWEST PRICES.
BEST ASSORTMENT.
BEST ASSORTMENT.
BEST ASSORTMENT.
BEST ASSORTMENT.
BEST ASSORTMENT.
BEST ASSORTMENT.
UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS.
UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS.
UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS.
UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS.
UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS.
UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS.
THE PEOPLE PLEASED.
THE PEOPLE PLEASED.
THE PEOPLE PLEASED.
THE PEOPLE PLEASED.
THE PEOPLE PLEASED.
OAK HALL,
OAK HALL,
OAK HALL,
OAK HALL,
OAK HALL, [5 21 t 7 1
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS.
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS.
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS.
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS.
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[*See the Sixth Page for additional Special Notices.*]

DO NOT FORGET
THE GRAND
SÆNGERBUND FESTIVAL
THIS AFTEROON,
AT
SMITH'S ISLAND.

NOTICE.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
On and after TUESDAY, May 1, the
FREIGHT DEPARTMENT
Of this Company will be removed to the Company's New Building S. E. cor. of ELEVENTH and MARKET streets. Entrance on Eleventh street and on Marble street.
All Money and Collection Business will be transacted as heretofore at No 320 CHESNUT street. Small Parcels and Packages will be received at either office.
Call books will be kept at each office, and any calls entered therein previous to 5 P. M. will receive attention same day, if within a reasonable distance from our offices. Inquiries for goods and settlements to be made at No. 320 CHESNUT Street.
4 30 4p2m JOHN BINGHAM, Superintendent.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Jersey Well Oil Company will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, No 505 CHESNUT Street, on TUESDAY, June 12, at 3 o'clock P. M.
W. M. BARLOW,
6 4m2t Secretary.

WINE OF TAR SYRUP, FOR COUGHS, Colds, and Affections of the Lungs.—This mixture is entirely vegetable, and affords speedy Relief in all Pulmonary Diseases, such as Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, &c. Prepared only by
HARRIS & OLIVER, Druggists.
Southeast Corner TENTH and CHESNUT Streets Philadelphia. 5 29 1m rp

FLAGS! FLAGS! FLAGS!
BUNTING, SILK AND MUSLIN
FLAGS,
OF EVERY SIZE AND DESCRIPTION.
SWORDS,
SASHES,
BELTS,
BASE BALL CAPS.
BASE BALL BELTS,
AND MILITARY EQUIPMENTS OF ALL KINDS.
WILSON & HUTCHINSON,
(Successors to Evans, Hassall & Co.),
No. 418 ARCH Street,
6 4 6t PHILADELPHIA.

WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS,
IN OIL OR POLISHED.
GEORGE J. HENKELS,
THIRTEENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS.

SUITS OF WALNUT PARLOR FURNITURE
IN OIL OR POLISHED.
GEORGE J. HENKELS,
THIRTEENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS.

SUITS OF ROSEWOOD CHAMBER FURNITURE.
GEORGE J. HENKELS,
6 4 12trp]
THIRTEENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS.

STUDS
FOR EYELET HOLES.
A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT, FOR SALE BY
LEWIS LADOMUS,
6 4 6t] No. 802 CHESNUT St

THE UNITED STATES ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Syracuse, New York,
Insures against
DEATH FROM EVERY CAUSE,
whether ACCIDENT, CHOLERA, or DISEASE of any kind, with WEEKLY COMPENSATION for DISABILITY from ACCIDENT.
POLICIES FROM ONE TO FIVE YEARS.
This is the only Company authorized by its Charter to issue COMBINED LIFE AND ACCIDENT POLICIES, uniting the benefits of both Life and Accident Insurance under one policy and premium, at the lowest rates consistent with the soundness of the Company and the security of the insured.
NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED FOR ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
CASH CAPITAL $200 000.
WILLIAM A. STEPHENS, General Agent,
No. 501 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia
Very liberal terms to Agents. 1t

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF EVANS, HASSALL & CO. is dissolved by the withdrawal of George O. Evans and William S. Hassall. The business will be continued by J. H. Wilson and E. Hutchinson, under the firm name of
WILSON & HUTCHINSON.
GEORGE O. EVANS,
WILLIAM S. HASSALL,
J. H. WILSON,
E. HUTCHINSON.
JUNE 4, 1866. 6 4 2t

LINEN TOWELS,
FROM $2 40. TO $4 PER DOZEN, FOR
BATH-ROOM, HOTEL, AND SEASIDE
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
6 4 3t Above Willow.

BATHING SUIT MATERIALS
AT LOW PRICES.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
6 4 3t Above Willow.

BLANKETS AND COUNTERPANES
AT LOW PRICES.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
6 4 3t Above Willow.

TABLE LINENS
FOR HOTELS,
AT LOW PRICES.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
4 3t Above Willow.

TAMBOURED LACE CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACE,
FROM AUCTION,
VERY LOW.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,
6 4 3t Above Willow.

8-4 FINE BUFF AND BLUE TARLETAN,
22 CENTS.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street.
6 4 3t Above Willow.

BLACK LACE ROTUNDS AND POINTS
OF SUPERIOR GRADES,
AT LOW PRICES.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452 and 454 N. SECOND Street,
6 4 3t Above Willow.

READING RAILROAD.
On and After Monday, June 4, 1866
A PASSENGER TRAIN
FOR READING,
AND INTERMEDIATE STATIONS will leave Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets at
7·30 A. M.,
Arriving at Reading in time to connect with Express trains North, East and West.
Passengers going North from all Stations between Philadelphia and Reading, except Norristown, Phœnixville, and Pottstown will take this train.
The MORNING EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Philadelphia at
8·15 A. M.,
Stopping only at Norristown, Phœnixville, Pottstown Reading and points on the main line above Reading, and the LEBANON VALLEY BRANCH.
The 2·45 P. M. from Pottsville
Will NOT STOP at Stations SOUTH of Reading, except POTTSTOWN, PHOENIXVILLE, and NORRISTOWN.
A Train will leave Reading at
6·30 P. M.,
Stopping at all Stations, and arriving at Philadelphia at 9·10 P. M. 6 4 6trp

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR LINE,
SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
The new and splendid steamships

PIONEER	Captain P. F. Hoxie
TONAWANDA	Captain Jacob Teal
Cabin Passage	$20 00
Deck Passage	$8·00

The Steamship
"TONAWANDA,"
TEAL, COMMANDER,
Will commence receiving freight for the above port, at RACE Street Wharf, on MONDAY, June 4, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Shippers are requested to send bills of lading with their goods.
The State-room accommodations of this steamer are of a superior and commodious character.
Freight taken for Charleston, S. C., and forwarded via Savannah with quick despatch.
No bills of lading signed after vessel leaves the wharf.
S. & J. M. FLANAGAN,
No 420 South DELAWARE Avenue.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAM C. HARRIS,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
5 25 tf No. 208 North DELAWARE Avenue.

BEDDING
AND
FEATHER WAREHOUSE,
TENTH STREET,
BELOW ARCH.
Feathers Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Mattresses of all kinds; Blankets, Comfortables, Counterpanes, white and colored; Spring Beds; Spring Cots; Iron Bedsteads; Cushions, and all other articles in the line of business.
AMOS HILLBORN,
No 44 North TENTH Street,
Below Arch.

A CARD.
Special Notice to Our Old Friends and the Public Generally.
The JONES' One Price Clothing House, established sixteen years ago, is still in successful operation at the old location, No 604 MARKET Street, one door above Sixth, and has not changed its place or manner of doing business, which is exactly the same good old plan in operation for many years, namely, "One Price and no deviation." The clothing we make is of the most substantial character, both as to materials and workmanship, so that our customers never can complain of either.
Our stock is large, and plain or fashionable people can be well suited. Our customers should be careful to get in the right place, as there is no other establishment in the city in our line of business strictly "one price."
JONES'
ONE-PRICE CLOTHING,
No. 604 MARKET STREET,
ONE DOOR ABOVE SIXTH. [5 31 1m4p

FINE HARNESS AND SADDLERY.
720 MARKET STREET. 720
Large salesroom contains a full stock of good serviceable SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, best Leather and workmanship, for city trade, at moderate prices, and made to order at short notice.
E. P. MOYER & BROS.,
No. 720 MARKET Street.
N. B.—Superior SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS, for European travel.
Also, Ladies' French Dress Trunks. 5 19 1m

MONTE CRISTO
Gold and Silver Mining Co.
OF NEVADA.
CAPITAL, - - $2,000,000
Shares, $20.
FULL PAID STOCK.
Working Capital, - $300,000
7500 Shares Only For Sale
BEING PREFERRED STOCK
Bearing 25 Per Cent. Interest Per Annum in Coin.
PRESIDENT,
E. FREEMAN PRENTISS, Philadelphia.
TREASURER,
B. C. YOUNG, Cashier Commonwealth National Bank, Philadelphia.
SECRETARY,
THOMAS DUNLAP, Philadelphia.
MINING SUPERINTENDENT,
T. J. MURPHY, Nevada.
OFFICE,
No. 413 CHESNUT St., Philad., Room No. 5.
The above Company has lately been organized with extensive and valuable Silver Mines in the celebrated White Pine Mining District, Lander county, Nevada.
Parties desiring to invest in a *bona fide*, legitimate Mining Company, where the subscribers to the Working Capital Stock receive the largest share of the earnings, and are guaranteed a large interest on their money, are invited to examine the Prospectus of this Company, which may be obtained at the office, No. 413 CHESNUT Street.
The Mines are now being worked, and machinery will be erected at once.
Subscriptions received at the office, or by mail, addressed to the Secretary, Post Office Box 1902 Philadelphia. 5 16 wfm]3 4p

POSTPONEMENT.
THE UNITED STATES PRIZE CONCERT
TO HAVE BEEN GIVEN AT
CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE
Monday, May 28, 1866,
Will be postponed until
Monday, July 9, 1866
On which occasion
HALF A MILLION DOLLARS IN PRIZES
WILL BE PRESENTED TO TICKET-HOLDERS,
INCLUDING
$100,000 IN GREENBACKS.
The postponement is an unavoidable necessity, not so much in consequence of the number of tickets yet unsold, as the positive necessity there is for the proper registration of those already disposed of, which has been delayed in consequence of the negligence and carelessness of a portion of our Agents in making their proper returns.
WE ADVISE ALL PARTIES WANTING TICKETS
To send for them without delay, as we have but a limited number yet on hand. We wish most particularly to impress upon the minds of our Agents the importance of their making their returns at once, and of rectifying whatever errors may have crept into their reports heretofore. We will say to those sending for tickets, that if they should all be sold at the time their order is received, the money will be returned.
No applications for new agencies for the sale of tickets will be considered, as we have no more than sufficient tickets to supply those Agents we have already appointed. Tickets are for sale at the principal Hotels, Book and Music stores in this city, and at our office No. 133 DEARBORN Street. Price $1 each; sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage.
We invite the particular attention of persons wishing to order tickets by mail to the following
SPECIAL TERMS, OR CLUB RATES.
Any party procuring a club of five or more names for tickets, and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission, viz:—
WE WILL SEND

5 Tickets	to one	address	for	$4·50
10	do	do	do	9·00
20	do	do	do	17·50
30	do	do	do	26 25
40	do	do	do	35 00
50	do	do	do	43·50
100	do	do	do	85 00

In every case send the name and post office address of each subscriber.
Money by draft, post office order, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.
All communications should be addressed to
WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO.,
No. 133 DEARBORN Street,
Chicago, Illinois.
The proprietor will donate to the Lincoln and Douglas Monument Fund $2000; also, there will be $2000 reserved from the person drawing the $30 000 prize, for the same purpose.
References.—Hon Major Dan Mace, ex M. C. of Indiana; Hon. Ira J. Lavcock of Kansas; Hon William Leffingwell, Lyons, Iowa; Hon. Joseph Knox, of Chicago; Hon. C. Graves Smith, of Minnesota; Jacob Forsyth, Agt. M. & R. R., Chicago Illinois; M. Kronberg & Co., importers of watches Chicago.
Proposals for inserting this advertisement are requested. 5 28 mw 12t4p

RECONSTRUCTION
FOR THE SPRING OF 1866.
C. SOMERS & SON,
No. 625 CHESNUT Street,
(Under Jayne's Hall),
Have been enabled to so reduce the prices of Clothing, that those of small as well as those of large means may furnish themselves with a
NEW SPRING SUIT.
SPRING OVERCOATS,
ENGLISH WALKING COATS,
REGISTER AND FROCK COATS,
SPRING SACK COATS,
CASSIMERE SUITS TO MATCH,
At figures Astoundingly Low as compared with war prices. An elegant stock of Uncut Goods for measure work. 5 31 1m4p

IMPROVED ELLIPTIC HOOK
LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES,
OFFICE, No. 923 CHESNUT STREET.
SLOAT SEWING MACHINES, Repaired and Improved. [5 5 stuth3m4p

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
NEW POPULAR WORKS
PUBLISHED BY
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

HARTSHORNE ON CHOLERA.
JUST PUBLISHED,
CHOLERA;
Facts and Conclusions as to its Nature, Prevention, and Treatment.
BY HENRY HARTSHORNE, A. M., M. D.,
Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia; Professor of Hygiene in the University of Pennsylvania, etc. etc. 16mo. 30 cents.

NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF "STRATHMORE."
Chandos.
A NOVEL by "QUIDA," author of "Strathmore," "Granville de Vigne," etc. 1 vol. 8vo. Cloth. $2 00.

A Rebel War Clerk's Diary
AT THE CONFEDERATE STATES CAPITAL.
During the four years of the existence of the Confederate Government.
BY J. B. JONES,
Clerk in the War Department of the Government of the Confederate States. In two volumes. Crown 8vo. Price $5 50.

The History of Usury
From the earliest period to the present time, together with a brief statement of general principles concerning the subject in different States and Countries; and an Examination into the Policy of Laws on Usury, and their effect on commerce. By J. B. C. Murray. 1 vol. 8vo. $2 00.

The Story of Gisli the Outlaw,
FROM THE ICELANDIC.
BY GEORGE WEBBE DASENT, D. C. L.
With illustrations by C. E. St. John Mildmay. One vol. small 4to. With maps and beautiful full page illustrations. Price $3 50.
The "Story of Gisli the Outlaw" is one of the choicest gems of Icelandic Legendary Lore. The volume is executed in the highest style of the art of book making.

Cerise; A Tale of the Last Century.
BY G. J. WHYTE MELVILLE.
Author of "The Gladiator," "Digby Grand," "The Brokers of Bridlemere," etc., 12mo., $1·75.

Medical Electricity.
Embracing Electro-Physiology and Electricity as a Therapeutic, with special reference to Practical Medicine; showing the most approved Apparatus, Methods, and Rules for the medical uses of Electricity in the treatment of Nervous Diseases. By Alfred G Garratt, M. D. Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society, etc. etc. Third edition, revised and illustrated. 1 vol. 8vo. $6 00.

Life of Emanuel Swedenborg.
Together with a brief Synopsis of his writings both Philosophical and Theological. By William White, First American edition with an introduction by Rev. E. F. Barret. 1 vol 12mo. $1 50.

Mosaics of Life.
Illustrations of the various Epochs of Human Life, Betrothal, Wedded Life, Babyhood, Youth, Single Life, Old Age. By Mrs Elizabeth A. Thurston. 12mo. $2 40.

NEW EDITION
May and December.
A tale of Wedded Life. By Mrs. Hubback, author of "The Wife's Sister; or, The Forbidden Marriage," etc. 1 vol. 12mo. $1·75.

Roba di Roma.
By WILLIAM W. STORY. 2 vols. 12mo., Cloth. $5 00
The title "Roba di Roma" will be intelligible to every one who has been in Rome. Mr. Millhouse, in his dictionary, defines "Roba" to be "goods, wares, things, articles, property, chattels, estate, stuff, lumber, a robe, gown, dress." Yet this definition extensive as it is, is inadequate. We have no term so comprehensive in English. "Roba" is everything from rubbish and riff-raff to the most exquisite product of art and nature. This book is filled with "Roba," and I hope that it contains very little "Robaccia," which Mr Millhouse defines to be "trash, trumpery, and stuff."—*From Preface.*

Hidden Depths.
1 vol. 12mo. $1·75.
"This book is not a work of fiction in the ordinary acceptation of the term. If it were, it would be worse than useless, for the 'Hidden Depths' of which it reveals a glimpse are no fit subjects for a romance."—*Preface.*

THACKERAY'S WORKS.
UNIFORM LIBRARY EDITION.
VANITY FAIR. A Novel Without a Hero. 1 volume cloth, 8vo $3
THE NEWCOMES. Memoirs of a most Respectable Family. Edited by Arthur Pendennis, Esq. 1 vol. 8vo., cloth. $3
THE VIRGINIANS. A Tale of the Last Century. 1 vol. 8vo., cloth $3.
PENDENNIS. His Misfortunes, His Friends, and His Greatest Enemy. 1 vol. 8vo. cloth $3.
THE HISTORY OF HENRY ESMOND, Esq. A Colonel in the service of Her Majesty Queen Anne. Written by himself. 1 vol 8vo cloth. $3
MISCELLANIES IN PROSE AND VERSE. In 4 vols. 8vo. Price $12. Viz.:—
Volume I.—Ballads, The Book of Snobs, The Fatal Boots, Cox's Diary, The Tremendous Adventure of Major Gahagen.
Volume II.—Memoirs of Mr. C. J. Yellowplush Diary of C. Jeames De La Pluche, Esq., Sketches and Travels in London Novels by Eminent Hands, Character Sketches.
Volume III.—The Memoirs of Barry Lyndon, Esq., A Legend of the Rhine, Rebecca and Rowena, A Little Dinner at Timmins', The Bedford Row Conspiracy.
Volume IV.—The Fitz Boodle Papers, Men's Wives, A Shabby Genteel Story, The History of Samuel Titmarsh and the Great Hoggarty Diamond.

T. BUCHANAN READ'S POEMS.
THE POETICAL WORKS OF THOMAS BUCHANAN READ. Containing "Sylvia," "The House by the Sea," "The New Pastoral," "Wagoner of the Alleghanies," "Summer Story," "Sheridan's Ride," and other Poems. Comprising his entire collected Poetical Writings to 1866. 3 vols. 16mo., cloth $5 00.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
715 & 717 MARKET STREET.
6 1 3t

[Continued from the First Page.]

The Mexican volunteers who were disembarked here committed various excesses in the town, and were obliged to be sent off by train under military escort.

BERLIN, May 22.—The Prussian Government has prohibited the exportation until the first of October next, of corn, hay, or straw, across the frontier from the Vistula, near Thorn (inclusive) to the frontier bordering on the kingdom of Saxony, near Seidenbura.

The prohibition will also apply to exportation across such other parts of the Prussian frontiers as border on these States of the Zollverein which shall refuse to decree a similar prohibition.

MUNICH, May 22.—An order has been issued according to which all the field-hospitals and commissariat departments shall receive their full complement of officers. Several hundred officers and three hundred and eighty-one non-commissioned officers have been promoted.

CASSEL, May 22.—The Austrian Colonel Wimpfen has arrived here to make arrangements for conveying troops through Hesse Cassel.

HANOVER, May 22.—Prince Solms, General in the Austrian army, has arrived here unexpectedly. It is understood that he is instructed to open negotiations with the Government of Hanover respecting the passage of Austrian forces through Hanoverian territory.

DARMSTADT, May 22.—Prince Alexander, of Hesse Darmstadt has been appointed Generalissimo of all the Austrian forces on non-Austrian territory. His command includes the Kalck Brigade.

FLORENCE, May 22.—Last week 25,000 men were enrolled in the Garibaldian volunteers. It is believed that the number of battalions will be raised from twenty to forty.

Notwithstanding all the rumors to the contrary, the coupons of Italian Rente for the first half year will be paid in France, in specie, without any deduction.

The Florence journals of to-day declare it to be inadmissible that a European guarantee should be given for the maintenance of the temporal power of the Pope. They also deny that any such project is on foot.

Austria has informed the Italian Government that, by way of reciprocity, she will adopt the principle expressed in the Italian naval code guaranteeing the inviolability of mercantile property at sea, even between belligerent Powers.

PESTH, May 22.—The Savernicus has ordered the political journals only to publish such information in reference to the movements of troops as may be contained in official announcements.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, May 22.—The twenty-nine deputies from Schleswig-Holstein who were present at the meeting of delegates from the different German Diets, held here on Sunday last, have published a declaration to-day, stating that they do not agree with the views of the Committee on the Schleswig-Holstein question.

THE MONEY PANIC.

More Failures.

From the London Times (City Article) May 21.

At the commencement of business this morning it was known that the European Bank, an establishment formed during the past few years by an amalgamation with the "English and Irish Bank," and also with some banking concern connected with the Continent, had found it necessary to suspend. In the existing pressure of all foreign finance claims on England the event excited no surprise, and the only serious importance attached to it was lest the public should, from the name, assume it to be a new cause of distrust.

The nominal capital figures for £4,000,000, but the amount subscribed was £2,146,700, on which £644,150 was paid up. The shares are of £50, with £15 paid, and their quotation was 14 discount. At the last meeting, on the 15th of February, a dividend was declared at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, £13,606 was added to reserve, which was thus raised to £45,000, and £3872 was carried forward.

The Banking Corporation of New Zealand, whose drafts were returned on Thursday last, have called a meeting of their shareholders for Tuesday, to propose that they should provide a voluntary loan to meet the requirements of the moment. The assets of the bank are stated at £291,000, while the liabilities are only £249,000, leaving a surplus of £44,000 to cover the paid up capital of £60,000. The whole amount of their acceptances, including £25,000 now overdue, is said to be £67,000. Most of the assets are represented to consist of secured claims on solvent persons in the colony, which, of course, at this juncture are totally useless for the purpose of obtaining temporary assistance.

A friendly petition has been presented in the Oriental Commercial Bank matter, with the view of protecting the assets, pending the arrangements which, it is now understood, will be carried out for carrying on the business without any stoppage.

The principal Liverpool failures of the week, in addition to that of Messrs. Fernio, have comprised the firm of Messrs. Holderness & Chilton, iron and wood shipbuilders, and of Messrs. Boult, English & Brandon, merchants, the liabilities in each case being large.

Messrs. Duff, Cadell & Co., merchants and shipowners, and Giannacopulo & Cocalani, commission merchants, have also suspended, with liabilities, it is supposed, of less amount. It is an illustration of the fact that in some cases, at all events, the actual commencement of war would be less injurious than the chronic apprehension of it; that the shipowning firms who have failed through the recent pressure would most probably on the outbreak of hostilities have found their property greatly increased in value.

From the London Times (City Article), May 22.

The shareholders in Overend, Guerney & Co. (limited) will understand that the meeting called for Wednesday has been entirely with the view of ascertaining the possibility of renewing operations so as to preserve the good will, and not for the presentation of any statement in regard to the progress of the liquidation of the company. A special meeting for the latter purpose will, it is said, be convened by the directors as soon as the report shall have been prepared—probably at the end of the month. Meanwhile, the suggestion for the formation of a new company has been advantageously modified so as to provide that the whole of whatever capital may be subscribed shall be paid up, and that there shall be no further liability.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Supreme Courts at Nisi Prius were held by Justices Thompson and Read this morning, but nothing of public interest was done.

District Court in Banc—President Judge Sharswood and Judge Stroud.—The June term of the Court commenced this morning, and the Court in banc was engaged with the new trial motion list.

District Court No. 1—Judge Hare.—Jacob Sherb vs. Charles Hoffman. An action of replevin to recover for a horse and wagon which the plaintiff alleges that he purchased along with the good-will, fixtures, etc., of a bakery bought from a Mr. Subert. The defense allege that the horse and wagon did not belong to Mr. Subert, but were the property of defendant, and were not included in the sale. Jury out.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Ludlow.—The Court was engaged with the miscellaneous argument list this morning. Nothing of public interest transpired.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Pierce.—The Court met this morning for the June term. The grand and petit jurors announced to serve were, with a few exceptions, in attendance. Mr. Samuel Moore was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury, which, all the members being duly sworn and affirmed, after receiving a wise and well-adapted instruction from the Court, retired.

Two of those summoned to serve on the Grand Jury were excused, viz:—James Steel, on plea of not being a citizen, and Samuel H. Ross, on plea of illness. The following three, called on the list of Grand Jurors, were absent, and, for their absence, fined $200 each:—Wm. H. Ovington, Henry Saunders, and Alfred Young.

The list of petit jurors was then called.

The following, called on the list, were absent, and, for their absence, fined $50 each:—Charles Devlin, Christ. Bite, A. P. Hartman, Thomas Semorslit, John O'Danold, George Craft, John Gardner, and Edw. Johnson.

The following made applications for excuses, their reasons being, as usual, both numerous and various:—D. C. Levy, excused on a plea of deafness; J. Mayer, excused for one week on plea of pressing business; Josiah Wood, on plea of being a public officer on duty; William Green, on plea of illness; Samuel Smith, on plea of illness; James Abram, excused till Thursday on plea of illness; William W. Ax, on plea of being a Government officer; Isaac Major, excused for a week on plea of pressing business; Joseph Benner, on plea of illness.

The following gave reasons that would not justify legal excuses, and were, consequently, refused:—George Kelly refused on a plea of being proprietor of a hotel; William H. Ainsworth refused on a plea of pressing business; John F. Rimmer, a German, refused on a plea of "nix undershtand;" Mr. Sauders refused, for the present, on a plea of illness; Christian Harton refused on a plea of "nix undershtand." Those jurors who did not apply for excuses, and those who were excused, were discharged until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

[For Additional Local Items see Third Page.]

AMERICAN THEATRE.—This popular place of amusement opened on Saturday evening with an immense audience. It has recently passed into the hands of Mr. Earnshaw, who, during a short vacation of two weeks, has had the entire place thoroughly renovated and greatly improved. Very comfortable arm-chairs, of a light and graceful pattern, have been placed in the auditorium, which greatly improves the appearance of the house; they are painted of an oak color, and are much more appropriate than the old ones. In fact, this judicious choice of chairs has completely changed the whole effect of the house. While they are better located for the comfort of lady patrons, there has been no loss of room, and more persons can be accommodated than before, without the same amount of pressure. The aisles are laid with Brussels carpet of beautiful design. New scenery and stage effects, and a largely increased dramatic company and ballet troupe, will add to the attraction of the place. It is the intention of the new management to make it a first class theatre, the style of entertainment being of a light vaudeville class. This evening the Hanlon Brothers, said to be the most expert gymnasts in the world, make their first appearance, in conjunction with Zanfretta, the Siegrists, and the regular stock company. The orchestra, largely increased, has been placed in charge of Dr. Cunnington, and all who know his reputation as a musician will be glad to notice this fact. There is an evident disposition on the part of the new management to make the American a popular place of resort.

AN INTERESTING CASE.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions on Saturday last, in the case of the Commonwealth, at the relation of the Northern Home for Friendless Children, vs. Margaret Curran, being a habeas corpus directing the defendant to bring before the Court John McDermott and Margaret McDermott, children of Mrs. Ellen McDermott, who had released them to the Northern Home some time in 1864, it appeared from the evidence and statements of counsel that the mother, who was some years since left a widow, with three children, and without any means for their support, occasionally tried to soothe her sorrows by drinking to excess.

In 1864, conscious of her weakness and inability to maintain her children, she released them to the "Home," and went to live at service. Soon afterwards two of the children were placed out with good families, approved of by the mother. The third was schooled at the "Home." Her sister, Margaret Curran, the defendant, who was also a house-servant, dissatisfied at the children being placed in the "Home," brought a *habeas corpus* for them early last year, claiming that she had the right to the custody of the boy then at the "Home," and to know where the other children had been bound. The Court dismissed her writ, remanded the boy to the "Home," and refused to put her in a position to disturb the other children, their mother being entirely satisfied with the places provided for them by the "Home."

The aunt then applied to the "Home," through her counsel, to bind John McDermott to a man named McGinnis. This was agreed to and McGinnis took the boy, but only kept him a few days, and handed him over to the aunt, without the knowledge or consent of the "Home" or mother. The aunt also obtained knowledge of the whereabouts of the other children, and abducted one of them, Margaret, from an excellent home in Chester county. From that time forward the "Home" had been unable to find either the defendant or the children, although the matter was placed in the hands of the police of our city. Their mother was very much distressed at their loss, and was last week taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital with galloping consumption.

Dr. Herbert, the attending physician at the Hospital, sent word to the "Home" that her disease was very much aggravated by worrying for her children. Redoubled exertions were at once directed to be made by the police, under the direction of Officer Benjamin Reeder, who found the defendant, and served her with the writ of habeas corpus upon Tuesday last.

Her sworn return to the writ on Saturday was that she had *not* the custody of the children from the time it was issued until now. This return was "traversed" or denied by the Northern Home, and Officer Reeder being called testified that defendant admitted to him when he served the writ on the Thursday following, that she had control of the children, but would not give them up. Upon cross-examination, he stated that this last conversation took place upon the steps of Bishop Wood's house on Logan square.

Mr. Mitcheson, for the Northern Home, then stated to the Court that he had a number of witnesses in attendance, but did not deem it worth while to go beyond defendant's admission, and proceeded to argue the case and made a pathetic appeal on behalf of the dying mother longing for a sight of her offspring. He was followed by John O'Byrne, Esq., in a humorous speech on behalf of the defendant. Judge Pierce at once called the defendant to the bar of the Court, and rebuked her for the contempt she had manifested for the processes of the law and for her sister's feelings.

The defendant, interrupting the Judge, said she would not tell where the children were, and would sooner die in prison. The Judge accordingly ordered her commitment. Before the adjournment of the Court, however, the defendant expressed a willingness to take the children to their mother; which Mr. Mitcheson asked the Court that she be allowed to do, instead of committing her for contempt. Judge Pierce acquiesced, and the case went over to Saturday next, when the children are to be given up to the Court.

A PRIZE FIGHT BROKEN UP—ARREST OF FOUR LOOKERS-ON.—John Green and a man named Kersley, adherents of two rival fire companies, have had a grudge against each other for some time past. Only a few days ago they arranged matters for a prize fight, and yesterday afternoon, about half-past 2 o'clock, together with a large number of friends and spectators, they crossed the Market street bridge to select a spot for the combat.

Lieutenant Tolbert, of the Twenty-fourth Ward, was notified, and he immediately despatched a squad of men under Sergeants Saunders and Phy in pursuit of the pugilists. The policemen crossed the Market street bridge and repaired to the Cross Keys, distant three miles from the bridge. The Lieutenant and another squad proceeded out Walnut street to Gray's Lane, and communicated with the squad under command of the sergeants.

It was ascertained that the fighters had been in Gray's woods at Gray's lane and Baltimore avenue, but fearing that the officers could pounce upon them unobserved, they continued on out the Baltimore pike to Church lane about one mile over the line into Delaware county. Here they entered a field belonging to Nathan Baker, and made a ring preparatory to commencing the conflict. The ground selected was an open plain, from which a good view could be had of the policemen if they made their appearance.

It is said that ten rounds were fought, when the officers coming in sight, a general stampede was made. The "shoulder-hitters" were hurried into a carriage, while the spectators skedaddled in every direction. The Sergeant's squad captured four of the spectators, named Robert Cocker, Michael Finn, David McConaghy, and Joseph Attwood.

The prisoners were brought to the city and arraigned before an Alderman of the Twenty-fourth Ward, who committed them to await a requisition from the authorities of Delaware county. One of the squads was composed of twenty men from the Ninth District. The policemen did the best they could under the circumstances.

They had to travel through the rain and mud, and were subjected to great inconvenience. Had the fighters selected Gray's woods, and there carried on their brutal conflict, there is no doubt but that they would have been captured, together with the greater number of the spectators, who, it is stated, numbered about two hundred.

FORGERY CASE.—The proprietor of a jewelry store, No. 211 North Second street, was notified on Saturday that an attempt would be made to rob his store. The party giving the information was named Henry Graham. Chief Detective Franklin was communicated with, and a watch was set on the premises; but on that night no attempt at robbery was perpetrated. It appears that Graham again called at the store, and the proprietor paid him $2 for the information he had given him. Shortly after this Graham returned to the store with a note, purporting to have been signed by Chief Franklin, and recommending him to the favorable consideration of the proprietor. This was presented in order to obtain a further sum of money. Officer Reeder was at once notified, and he arrested Graham, when it was ascertained that the note was a forgery. Graham was committed by Alderman Beitler to answer.

FAIR IN AID OF THE PENN WIDOW'S ASYLUM.—To-day a Fair opens in Mechanics' Hall, corner Fourth and George streets, for the benefit of this institution. Its object being a praiseworthy one, our citizens will not fail to take that interest in its welfare which has characterized them on all occasions. Contributions of all salable articles, or money, will be thankfully received at No. 292 Richmond street, No. 1010 Marlborough street, No. 1044 Frankford avenue, or to the address of G. J. Hamilton, Second and Green streets. The managers of the institution thus appeal to the citizens for aid, and fondly hope that their appeals will not be in vain.

THE CAROLINA TWINS.—These wonderful natural phenomena are still on exhibition at the Assembly Buildings. They are attracting the attention of scientific gentlemen, who pronounce them more extraordinary than the Siamese Twins. They will remain during the present week, which will be the last opportunity that our citizens will have to see these curiosities.

INTERESTING TO AGRICULTURALISTS.—"The Philosophy of Pruning Trees" is the subject of the essay and discussion before the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, next Tuesday evening. Dr. John A. Warder, of Cincinnati, author of "Hedges and Evergreens," delivers the opening address. These lectures on the first Tuesday evenings in every month are free to the public.

STABBING AFFAIR.—On Friday afternoon last a fight took place between two young men at Twelfth and Bedford streets. One of the participants, named William McAleer, it is alleged stabbed the other in the leg. The accused was arrested on Saturday night by the police of the Second District. He had a hearing before Alderman Tittermary, and was committed to answer.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.—This afternoon an agreeable musical festival occurs at Smith's Island, under the auspices of the Sængerbund band of this city. Mr. Lakemyer proposes to continue these entertainments during the summer. His establishment in Carter street will be conducted by his partner, Mr. Bedloe, and will continue to furnish the good things of life to all customers.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—At three o'clock this morning an attempt was made to force open a back door of Mr. A. Wilden's residence, northeast corner of Broad and Jefferson streets. The thieves were frightened off.

ROBBERY OF TOOLS.—On Friday night last an unfinished building at the corner of Chelton avenue and Wayne street was entered and robbed of tools, such as saws, planes, hammers, etc. The thieves made good their escape.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY AND MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—Last night Thomas Fahy, while intoxicated, committed an assault and battery upon a neighbor, after which he smashed in the windows of the residence. He was arrested, and committed in default of $1000 bail to answer.

THE PANIC IN EUROPE.—

We used to often wonder why
Mistress Partington did not try
To make her language more correct.—
Seeing that all her tongue's queer capers
Were straightway put into the papers;
And much to blame, in this respect,
Is Louis Nap., when he does utter
Words that make stocks and bonds to flutter,
And to high prices give effect;
But still, to gratify your mind,
Cheap rates at Bennett's you will find!

WE HAVE—

All-wool Fancy Cassimere Pants, as low as		....	$4 00
" " " *Vests*	"	....	2 50
" *Black* " *Pants*	"	....	5 00
" " *Cloth Vests*	"	....	4 00
" *Fancy Cassimere Suits, to match*		......	14 00
" *Black Suits*		....	20 00

Advancing from these rates we have goods of all grades, up to the very finest fabrics, at prices reduced in proportion—Men's, Youths', and Boys'. THOUSANDS HAVE FOUND WITHIN THE PAST FEW WEEKS THAT WE ARE ACTUALLY SELLING GOOD, SERVICEABLE GOODS AT THE PRICES NAMED.

BENNETT & Co.,
TOWER HALL,
No. 518 MARKET STREET.

"HYGIENIC WINE"—This STOMACHIC BITTER has no equal in promoting appetite and invigorating digestion.

"HYGIENIC WINE"

will answer most admirably as a SOVEREIGN REMEDY in all cases of

"DYSPEPSIA,"

and in those states of *debility* which are apt to attend convalescence, especially when the alimentary canal is in an enfeebled condition, this

"AROMATIC TONIC"

will be found most effectual in a permanent cure of sourness of the stomach, and a disposition to the accumulation of flatus in the bowels.

"HYGIENIC WINE"

is the best remedy that can be employed in the convalescence from protracted fever, and sinking of the vital powers. Physicians prescribe it as their main dependence in all low febrile affections, for while it increases the fulness, it lessens the frequency of the pulse, it soothes the nerves, and produces a tendency to sleep, giving renewed vigor to the whole system.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

Also for sale by DYOTT & Co., and all Druggists.

TYPES OF MAN.—

The type of a Glazier should be "Diamond."
The type of an Oyster should be "Pearl."
The type of a Jeweller should be "Agate."
The type of an Honest Man should be "Nonpareil."
The type of a Maiden should be "Paragon."
The type of an Author should be "Script."
The type of a Baby should be "Small Caps."
The type of an Alderman should be "Extended."
The type of a Politician should be "Bold Face."
The type of a Barber should be "Hairline."
The type of a Soldier should be "Canon."
The type of a Citizen should be "Bourgeois."
The type of a First-Class Ready-Made Clothing House should not only be, but is Charles Stokes & Co.'s One Price, under the Continental.
Summer Clothing at Reduced Prices.

FOR BREAKFAST.
FOR DINNER.
FOR SUPPER
NEW BERMUDA POTATOES.
NEW BERMUDA ONIONS.
NEW BERMUDA TOMATOES.

Your Grocer or Market man can get supplied at
BERMUDA PRODUCE COMPANY,
No. 120 West street, New York.

PLANTATION BITTERS.—S. T. 1860.—X.—In answer to numerous inquiries upon the subject, we may state that these celebrated Bitters are prepared with pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated and invaluable medicinal Calasaya or Peruvian Bark, and other strengthening and purifying ingredients. As a wholesome and agreeable tonic they have no rival. All who try them are astonished at the benefits they immediately derive from doing so.

THOSE who overtax the voice in singing or public speaking will find *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* exceedingly useful, enabling them to endure more than ordinary exertion with comparative ease, while they render articulation clear. For Throat Diseases and Coughs the Troches are of service.

NEW DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.—Ladies can have their Dresses, Suits, Coats, and Basquines handsomely made, at the shortest notice—in twelve hours if necessary—at the Dressmaking Establishment of J. W. PROCTOR & Co., No. 920 Chesnut street.

NEEDLES C. C. T.—"Compound Camphor Troches." Potent pocket remedy, subdues cramp, controls diarrhœa, choleraic evidences, etc. Only maker, C. H. Needles, Twelfth and Race, Philadelphia, fifty cents per box.

FEMALE TRUSSES, Braces, Supporters, Elastic Belts, and Stockings, light and elegant in finish, adjusted by a lady, at Needles', Twelfth street, first door below Race.

IF YOU must take medicines then take AYER'S, which are by far the most effectual remedies to be had anywhere.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Elastic Stitch and Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. No. 730 Chesnut street.

"lubricative packing for steam engines.—for terms see 728 chesnut st., phila., and 26 dey st., new york."

7·30s, 5-20s, 1881s, 10-40s, Compound Interest Notes, and Gold and Silver bought and sold by DREXEL & Co., No. 34 S. THIRD Street.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. 7 3-10 and 5-20s wanted. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 S. Third St.

POPULAR TAILORING.—
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AND
FINE CUSTOM WORK.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

AUSTIN—DICKINSON.—On May 23, by the Rev. Richard A. Newton, D. D., JOHN H. AUSTIN, M. D., formerly of the United States Navy, to MAGGIE W., eldest daughter of the late Dr. A. C. Dickinson, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

BLAKE.—On the 31st day of May, 1866, SARAH, wife of the late Jacob Blake, in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her residence, near Fort Washington, on Wednesday, June 6, at 10 o'clock.

YOUR DOG IS IN DANGER FROM THE dog catchers! You can obtain Muzzles, Collars, Straps, Chains, and Leaders at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

THE DIFFERENCE IN MARKET VALUE OF dried cherries between those pitted and those with the stones in, would in one season, with a fair crop, pay for several of the Cherry-stoning Machines, which will do two bushels an hour. Every farmer having cherry trees should own one. Sold by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

A PHILANTHROPIC GIFT WOULD BE A Clothes-Wringer with cog-wheels (which we know to be the most durable). It should be used by every housekeeper who properly estimates the value of the time, labor, and clothing saved by it. Ask your neighbor who uses one if she would do without it. Sold by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

GENUINE MACKINAW SUNDOWNS
FOR LADIES,
IN GREAT VARIETY, TO BE HAD OF
THEO. H. McCALLA,
At his Old Established Hat and Cap Emporium,
5 14 1m No. 804 CHESNUT Street.

JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
It is recommended by physicians of this and other places as a superior *tonic*, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great merit. To be had, wholesale and retail, of P. J. JORDAN, No. 220 PEAR Street.
Champagne Cider, by the dozen, bottled, or by the barrel. 2 14§

UNADULTERATED LIQUORS ONLY.
RICHARD PENISTAN'S
STORE AND VAULTS,
No. 439 CHESNUT STREET,
Nearly Opposite the Post Office,
PHILADELPHIA.
Families supplied. Orders from the Country promptly attended to. 9 315

MILLINERY, MANTUA-MAKING, &c.

WOOD & CARY,
No. 725 CHESNUT STREET.

Now offer FANCY BONNETS and TRIMMED HATS, for Ladies and Misses, at cost.

Also, all styles of Straw Bonnets and Hats at moderate prices. Empire Bonnets, Fanchon Bonnets, Japanese Bonnets, White Chip Bonnets, Opera Bonnets, Gipsy Bonnets, Cryitalline Bonnets, May Queens Bonnets, Hair Bonnets, Pat-a-pan Bonnets, French Lace Bonnets, Gipsy Queen Bonnets, French Bonnets, English Straw Bonnets.

Bonnet Frames, every style.
French Flowers, Bonnet Ribbons, Silks, Ornaments, Crapes, Laces, Silk Violets, etc.

Derby Hat, Shepherdess Hat, Sailor Hat, Sundown Hat, Medallion Hat, Highland Hat, Seaside Hat, Infants' Hats, Crystalline Hat, Japanese Hat, Dew Drop Hat, Turban Hat, Hamilton Hat, Napoleon Hat, Jockey Hat, Continental Hat, Sunbeam Hat, Lillian Hat. MOURNING BONNETS made to order.

WOOD & CARY,
4 18 2mrp No. 725 CHESNUT Street.

MRS. R. DILLON,
Nos. 323 and 331 SOUTH Street,
Has a handsome assortment of SPRING MILLINERY; Misses' and Infants' Hats and Caps, Silks, Velvets, Crapes, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. 3 15 4m

LADIES' CLOAKS, BASQUES, ETC.
MADE AND TRIMMED
IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE,
FROM THE BEST GOODS,
AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
IVENS & CO.,
5 11 2m No. 23 South NINTH Street.

AUCTION SALES.

PANCOAST & WARNOCK,
AUCTIONEERS,
5 18§ No. 240 MARKET Street.
LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF 850 LOTS AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, MILLINERY GOODS, HOSIERY GOODS, ETC. ETC., by catalogue.
On Wednesday,
June 6, commencing at 10 o'clock. Included will be found a large and desirable assortment of goods adapted to present sales. 6 2 3t

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER,
No. 1020 CHESNUT STREET. 5 21§
CARD.—We are prepared from now until July 1, to make special sales of any description of merchandise, and will use our best endeavors to give satisfaction. For terms, etc., apply at the Office. 6 2 25t

LUMBER.

1866.—BUILDING! BUILDING!
LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!
STEP BOARDS.
RAIL PLANK.
WHITE PINE FLOORING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING.
SPRUCE PINE FLOORING.
ASH AND WALNUT FLOORING.
PLASTERING LATH.
PLASTERING LATH.

1866.—PINE, HEMLOCK, AND OAK TIMBER,
PINE, HEMLOCK, AND OAK TIMBER,
CUT TO A BILL.
CUT TO A BILL.
AT SHORT NOTICE.

1866.—CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES.
CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES.
No. 1 LONG CEDAR SHINGLES.
No. 1 SHORT CEDAR SHINGLES.
WHITE PINE SHINGLES.
CYPRESS SHINGLES.
FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW.

1866.—LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!!
LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!!
RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.
RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.

1866.—ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
SEASONED WALNUT.
SEASONED WALNUT.
DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH.
OAK PLK. AND BDS.
MAHOGANY.
ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT VENEERS.

1866.—CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS.
AT REDUCED PRICES.

1866.—SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST!
SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST!
FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
SPRUCE SILLS.
HEMLOCK PLANK AND JOIST.
OAK SILLS.
MAULE BROTHER & CO.,
5 22 6mrp No. 2500 SOUTH STREET.

F. H. WILLIAMS,
Seventeenth and Spring Garden Sts.
OFFERS
A FEW CHOICE LOTS
OF
SEASONED WALNUT,
LOW FOR CASH.
[5 21 1mrp

FIREWORKS,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
For sale at manufacturers' prices, by
A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
No. 513 MARKET Street,
AND
No. 510 COMMERCE STREET.
Goods ordered direct from factory.
No orders accepted after July 1. [6 1 dlm

INDEPENDENCE HOTEL,
No. 533 CHESNUT Street,
(Opposite Independence Hall,)
ON THE
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Lodging per day..........................FIFTY CENTS
Meals at all hours at moderate prices.
3 10 3m HENRY BECKER.

FOURTH EDITION

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

ADDITIONAL REPORTS OF FENIAN MOVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

The Election To-day—Probable Result.

The municipal election of this city is in progress, the contest being between Richard Wallach, the present Mayor, and Horatio Easby, who is run as the candidate of the workingmen, on the eight-hour platform. The indications are that Wallach will be re-elected by a large majority.

Movements of General Meade and General Sweeney.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 4.—General Meade and staff passed here this morning, *en route* for the North.

General Sweeney and one hundred and fifty Fenians were on the same train.

The United States Marshal here seized nine boxes of arms and accoutrements on Saturday evening's train.

All is quiet north of Ogdensburg, this morning.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 4.—All is quiet on the Niagara frontier. The arms of the captured Fenians are on board the steamer *Michigan*. The British colors captured by the Fenians at the battle of Ridgeway, which the Canadians call Limestone Ridge, are also on board the *Michigan*.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

Senate.

A communication was received from the Postmaster-General in response to a resolution adopted some months since, giving information as to the cost, practicability, etc., of establishing a national telegraphic system in connection with the Post Office Department.

A number of unimportant bills were called up and discussed.

At 10 o'clock the Reconstruction resolution was taken up.

House of Representatives.

Under the call of States for bills, Mr. Patterson introduced a bill to amend the act to enable guardians and committees having control over the estates of lunatics in the several States to act in the District of Columbia. Read twice, and referred to the Committee for the District.

Mr. Jenckes (R. I.) introduced a bill to alter the places of holding the Circuit Court of the United States for the Rhode Island district, and amendatory of the act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States. Read twice, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Wright (N. J.) introduced a joint resolution relative to a fresh water basin for iron-clads, at Tappan bay, on the Hudson river. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Lawrence (Ohio) introduced a bill to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Lincoln. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Farnsworth (Ill.) introduced a bill to amend the practice of the United States Courts. Read twice, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Price (Iowa) introduced a bill regulating the tenure of certain officers. Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

It provides that all civil officers who hold their offices by appointment from the President or any of the Heads of Departments, shall hold their offices for four years from the date of their appointment, and shall not be subject to removal during their term of office, except for malfeasance, and in all cases where the advice and consent of the Senate is necessary to appoint, the same advice and consent shall be necessary before any removal shall be effected. Provided that the act shall not apply to those holding positions merely as clerks.

Mr. Hitchcock (N. T.) introduced a bill to provide for the geological survey of the Territory of Nebraska. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, a bill to provide for the erection at Nebraska City, for a building for post office and internal revenue office, and for holding United States Courts. Read twice, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Burleigh (Dakotah Ter.) offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the amount paid to the Indian tribes for various purposes.

The preamble and resolutions offered by Mr. Williams (Pa.) last Monday, to which objection having been made, went over under the rule, came up next in order.

The Disfranchisement of Deserters.

HARRISBURG, June 4.—The Supreme Court having adjourned without announcing its decision, as requested by the Governor, through the Attorney-General, on the constitutionality of the act of Congress disfranchising deserters, the bill passed at the late session of the Legislature for carrying into effect the law of Congress, has this day been approved by the Governor, that immediate preparations for the records and certificates required by the act may be commenced, and time afforded for correction of errors in the record.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Bank Statement for the week ending on Saturday shows

A decrease of Loans	$7,571,000
A decrease of Deposits	10,850,616
An increase of Legal Tenders	4,651,955
An increase of Specie	2,121,164
An increase of Circulation	20,358

Arrival of the Steamer "United Kingdom."

NEW YORK, June 4.—The steamship *United Kingdom* has arrived. Her advices have been anticipated.

Gold.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Gold opened at 140¼, and advanced to 144; and at 1 10 o'clock was quoted at 143¼.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Cotton is dull and nominal at 37@40c. for Middlings. Flour is steady; sales of 8500 bbls at $7·20@9·90 for State, $9·45@14 for Ohio, and $7·20@9·75 for Western; Southern unchanged, 400 bbls. sold; Canadian steady, 300 bbls. sold at $9·15@13·50. Wheat advancing; sales of 2500 bush. at $2·20 for No. 1 Milwaukie. Corn active and advanced 1@2c.; 90,000 bush. sold at 81@83c. for new mixed. Beef steady. Pork heavy at $30·62½. Lard firm at 19¼@22½c. Whisky firm but quiet.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Stocks are irregular. Chicago and Rock Island, 98; Cumberland preferred, 45; Illinois Central, 117; Michigan Southern, 80; New York Central, 98½; Penn'a Coal, 42; Reading, 108½; Hudson River, 111; Canton Company, 60; Missouri 6s, 78½; Erie, 61½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 60½; United States Coupon 6's 1881, 109½; do. 1868, 122; do. Five-Twenties, 1862, 102½; Ten-Forties, 96; Treasury 7 3-10ths, 102½@102½. Gold, 143¾@143½; Sterling Exchange 10 per cent.; Sight Bills 11½.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—Flour firm; Western extra Winter $13. Wheat dull and nominal; the supply is scarce. Corn dull at 94@95c. for white, and 89@90c. for yellow. Oats steady. Provisions firm, with an advancing tendency. Sugar quiet. Coffee dull, at unchanged prices for Rio. Whisky $2·30.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, June 4

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN	BOARDS.
$3000 Pa 2d m 6s.... 96	200 sh Catawissa pf.. 28½
$6000 U S 7·30s..Jne.102½	100 sh do.....b30 28½
$4000 U S 5-20s 64....102½	100 sh Ph & E.s10wn 32
$1000 do....1862.102½	500 sh Reading........ 54½
$1000 Pa 5s........... 90½	100 sh do......b30 54½
$8000 do.....coup 90½	100 sh do......b30 54½
$1000 Lehigh V bs... 92	100 sh do....s10 54·19
$2800 City 6s, mnc&o 95½	200 sh do.....s5 54½
100 sh Sch Nv pf...s30 ...	200 sh do....s10.. 54½
16 sh Penna R....... 54½	500 sh Hyde Farm... ½
800 sh McElheny...... ½	300 sh N Penna...... 39
200 sh W Branch Cn 29½	
SECOND	BOARD
$500 U S 7·30s Jne.102½	2 sh Penn R....... 54½
$500 do.......102½	8 sh do....... 54½
$2050 U S 5-20s.65...102½	10 sh do....... 54½
100 sh McK & Elk.... 6	2 sh do....... 54½
300 sh Read.......s10 54½	31 sh do....... 54½
100 sh do.......b30 54½	1 sh do....... 54½
100 sh Phil & Erie... 32	9 sh do....... 54½
200 sh Susq Can..... 15	11 sh do....... 54½
100 sh Cat pf....... 28½	8 sh do....... 54½
45 sh Pa R.......... 54½	

A GOLDEN TRUTH.

TEETH EXTRACTED
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN.
BY THE
Colton Dental Association,
No. 737 WALNUT STREET.
No. 19 Cooper Institute, New York.
No. 168 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE.

There is nothing which people dread more than pain, and there is no pain more excruciating than that of having a tooth extracted.

When I first introduced the NITROUS OXIDE OR LAUGHING GAS, as a substitute for chloroform and ether in dental operations, I met with sneers and ridicule. But the new agent made a steady and constant progress. The Gas has now had a trial of three years, and has come out triumphantly!

Many of the leading Dentists of New York and Philadelphia, who have given up the use of chloroform and ether, send all their patients to me who require to take an anæsthetic. I make a *specialty* in the use of the Gas, and have business enough to justify me in making it FRESH every day.

I now use about 300 gallons per day.

AS TO ITS SAFETY, I have administered it to over 14,000 patients since May, 1863, and no unpleasant effects have attended a single case. If there was any danger from inhaling the Gas, would not some one of these have been injuriously affected? All the Dental and Medical journals now admit that the Gas *is the best* anæsthetic for tooth-drawing; *best*, because enough can be given to produce entire insensibility, without any danger; *best*, because it is so pleasant to breathe, producing no sickness or disagreeable sensations, and leaving the system entirely in two or three minutes; *best*, because it will succeed with patients on whom chloroform and ether have been tried in vain; *best*, because the most delicate, nervous, and feeble persons can breathe it with safety; *best*, because, with many patients, it renders tooth-drawing a pleasure.

Our patients have all signed a scroll certifying that their teeth have been drawn without pain, and opposite each name is a blank for remarks. The following are a few of the remarks:—

"Without the slightest pain—an uninterrupted dream.—*By a Foreign Minister of State.*

"A good humbug, if a man can have his teeth drawn without knowing it."

"Twenty teeth extracted without the slightest pain, with one dose of gas."

"Hail Columbia—the greatest discovery of the age."

"No more old-fashioned dentistry for me."

"Ought to erect a statue to the inventor."

"My second operation with the gas—have tried ether—most earnestly recommend Nitrous Oxide."

"None but the most agreeable sensations."

"Very pleasant dream."

"Was weak and nervous, received no pain, but wonderfully refreshed afterwards."

"A pleasant ride on the cars."

"A great improvement in the barbarous art of dentistry."

"I should never have a tooth drawn without it."

"God bless the inventor."

"Have no more dread of tooth-drawing."

"Harmless, reliable, and without pain."

"The fear I experienced before taking the gas was only equalled by the pleasure of its use."

"Thirteen teeth drawn, with one dose of gas, and no pain."

"Delighted with the operation."

"A pleasure instead of pain."

"This beats my chloroform," (from a dentist).

"I thank the Lord for this discovery—I was perfectly unconscious."

"With many others, I may well say, God bless Dr. Colton."

"I am well paid for coming 200 miles."

Names of persons who have had teeth extracted by the Colton Dental Association, Philadelphia:—

Casper Souder, Ed.,
Horace Fascett,
Charles F. Garrigues,
Francis Blackburne,
Rev. A. Paul,
Rev. Alex. J. Hamilton,
George H. Stuart,
William Warnock,
D. Newton Fill,
Rev. George Bringhurst,
Charles F. Bicknell,
Frank F. Zeigler,
E. J. Howlett,
George B. L. Clay, M. D.,
Samuel Kreamer,
E. A. Turpin,
John Berry,
W. M. Yenkel,
Charles C. Gumpert,
Wm. J. son of Dr. Gurnsey,
M. H. Sisty,
Samuel D. Foering,
Frank W. Newbold,
Charles Berschel, M. D.,
H. F. Woodward,
George H. Mitchell, M. D.,
James Black, Esq.,
Charles H. Reeves,
H. C. Patterson,
J. T. Elliott,
Isaac Stead,
W. F. Waters,
John S. Parker,
Aug. C. Bournonville, M. D.,
F. C. Wilcox (3 years old),
William C. Bancroft,
J. G. Mitchell,
D. W. F. Rivemes,
S. C. Herbert, dentist,
John S. Crombinger,
H. Butterworth,
J. E. Bel ey,
Thomas S. Harrison,
Colonel Lewis Wagner,
A. Gunther,
J. A. McArthur, M. D.,
J. B. Shoemaker,
Alexander G. Cattell,

Mrs. M. C. Bispham,
Mrs. Mary C. Holmes,
Mrs. F. Fisher,
Mrs. S. B. Whiting,
Mrs. H. B. Weaver,
Miss Lillie B. Lewis,
Mrs. F. E. Belding,
Mrs. James J. Allen,
Mrs. Clara G. Ralston,
Mrs. E. S. Davis,
Mrs. R. L. Futter,
Miss Ann Moore,
Miss Carrie Cox,
Mrs. E. K. Eisenbrey,
Mrs. Dr. Benner,
Mrs. Seth B. Slocum,
Mrs. J. M. Bradford,
Miss Fannie Knowles,
Miss Maggie Pancoast,
Mrs. T. M. Moore,
Mrs. Hannah Phillips,
Mrs. Nellie Wilson,
Mrs. Sarah D. Tomlinson,
Mrs. Anna Taylor,
Miss Mary M. Mitchell,
Miss Juliette S. Roberts,
Miss Rebecca W. Altemus,
Miss M. C. Wallace,
Mrs. George T. Keyser,
Mrs. P. C. Stewart,
Mrs. H. G. Bruno,
Agnes Miller (5 years old),
Miss C. Barry (5 years old),
Mrs. Dr. Ashcraft, Del.,
Mrs. Anastatia Hewitt,
Mrs. John G. Butler,
Mrs. Julia A. Stevens,
Mrs. M. C. Crossman,
Miss Mary Devlin,
Mrs. J. C. Bagley,
Mrs. Dr. Thomas, Hav.,
Miss Gertrude C. Gorgas,
Miss Mary E. Townsend,
Mrs. L. Harry Richards,
Mrs. L. A. Burnley,
Mrs. Elizabeth Lower,
Miss Mary A. Brakeley,
Mrs. A. J. Hamilton,

NEW YORK.

C. B. Dahlgren, U. S. N.,
A. A. Howard, M. D.,
John H. Johnston, M. D.,
F. Hollick, M. D.,
H. C. Jones, M. D.,
B. L. Wait, Dentist,
E. D. Robie, U. S. N.,
N. W. Kingsley, Dentist,
Rev. Charles C. Painter,
Rev. F. Babbitt,
Rev. D. H. Emerson,
Richard C. Dean, M. D., U. S. N.,
John J. Mitchell, M. D.,
Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth,

Mrs. Rev. Wm. Anderson,
Mrs. Rev. H. Loomis,
Mrs. George Chesterman,
Mrs. Carrie Bodine,
Mrs. James P. Harper,
Mrs. S. M. Beard,
Mrs. Ellie P. Allison,
Mrs. J. H. Bache,
Mrs. C. W. Adams,
Mrs. George H. Norton,
Mrs. James H. Mills,
Mrs. Rev. William Meikle.
And fourteen thousand three hundred and fifty-six others.

From a large number of Testimonials, I select the following extract from a letter addressed to me by Professor P. H. Vander Weyde, Professor of Chemistry in Girard College, formerly of New York Medical College:—

"I am satisfied that nitrous oxide can be used in all cases where ether and chloroform cannot be safely administered; in many cases the use of the two last named anæsthetics is by judicious physicians considered unsafe; notwithstanding this, there are too many cases on record where the counter indications were overlooked, and fatal results have followed the use of ether and chloroform. I know no case in which I would consider nitrous oxide gas unadvisable, except in a case of consumption so far gone that the excitement attending the extraction of a tooth would be unsafe *without any anæsthetic.*"

From the New York Evangelist:—

"We are slow to believe in the efficacy of new remedies which are offered to the public, but the frequent testimony of clergymen and others of our acquaintance has assured us that Dr. COLTON has at last found a means of extracting teeth absolutely without pain."

"To Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this most important agent (nitrous oxide) in the practice of Dentistry."—*Letter from Surgeon Carnochan, New York.*

A clergyman of this city visited the Colton Dental Association a few days since, and after having a large, troublesome tooth drawn, made this certificate on the register of the Association:—"No pain! All over in three minutes. A man can leave the dentist's hands in a good humor." The operation was performed by the use of Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

A THANKFUL HEART.—A lady teacher from Washington recently came into our office, and said she had some teeth which she wished extracted, but she was so nervous she was afraid to take the gas, and she *knew* she should feel the pain. We assured her there was not the slightest danger, as we had given it to thousands, and never had a failure or accident. She breathed the gas, and we extracted nine teeth.

When she awoke, I said:—"Your teeth are out." "*It isn't possible!*" She placed her hand to her mouth and exclaimed, "*God bless you all!*" She immediately wrote on our scroll her name, and added—"*The Colton Dental Association—a blessing to the human race.*"

OFFICE:
No. 737 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. [5 10 thmstrp
No. 19 COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW YORK.
No. 168 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE.
PRICE—$2·00 for the First Tooth, and $1·00 for each Subsequent Tooth.

LATE NEWS FROM PARIS.

Making a Hero of an Assassin—Terrible Career of a Murderess—She Kills Twenty Men within Four Months—Military Correspondence of the Paris Journals.

PARIS, May 15.—In a recent letter I gave some account of Philippe, the man who is now in confinement at Mazas (the Paris Tombs), awaiting his trial for the perpetration of *eighteen* assassinations. The patrons of our melo-dramatic theatres complain that the authors who cater to their peculiar taste are deficient in imagination, and are continually serving up to them the same old play, with the same old incidents of plot, only rehashed and transposed, with no more than a change of title. So it is with the crimes of real life, as well as those of the mimic scene—there is nothing new under the sun. The wretch Probst, no doubt, seems to you, in America, the most ferocious incarnation of the sanguinary villain; but the Frenchman Philippe far outstrips in flagitious cruelty the German assassin of Philadelphia, and even Philippe himself is but a plagiary, so far as the number of his unfortunate victims is concerned, of a woman who signalized herself in Paris during the rule of the Directory.

One day, at the period mentioned, the proprietor of a furnished hotel in the Rue de l'Universite, appeared before the Minister of Police, and informed that functionary that a murder had just been committed in his (the hotel-keeper's) house. On the previous evening, he said, a stranger had taken a room, stating his residence to be Melun, and his purpose to spend two or three days in Paris. After ordering his baggage to be carried to his apartment, the new comer went out, giving notice that he was going to the Odeon Theatre and should not return to the hotel until the termination of the performance. Near midnight he reappeared, accompanied by a young and very pretty woman, dressed in male attire, who, he said, was his wife. The next morning, at an early hour, the pretended *sposa* left the house, requesting that her husband might not be disturbed until her return, which would be in about an hour. At noon she was still absent; and hearing nothing stirring in the room occupied by the gentleman from Melun, the landlord began to feel uneasy, and rapped at the stranger's door. Receiving no answer from within, the hotel-keeper sent for a duplicate key to the apartment, upon entering which, the unfortunate man was found lifeless in his bed. A doctor was hastily summoned, who, after a brief examination of the body, declared that death had been produced by a blow on the left temple, inflicted by means of a blunt instrument.

It was evident that the assassination had been committed by the woman in male attire, and every effort was made by the police to discover her whereabouts, but ineffectually. A month subsequently, another murder was perpetrated under similar circumstances, except that on this occasion the victim, also a traveller, had gone to his room quite alone. At a later hour, however, an effeminate-looking young man came down stairs, and was let out by the porter of the hotel, who remembered the fact on the following morning, when the crime was discovered. This affair caused great excitement in Paris, and redoubled exertions were made by the police to ferret out the mysterious assassin, but still without result. Eleven days afterwards a third victim perished in precisely the same manner as the preceding two, and in the course of a few months, no less than twenty men lost their lives by means so exactly identical, that no doubt was entertained that the murderous blows were all inflicted by the same hand.

Stung to the quick, Fouche, the Minister of Police, set all his spies to work, and offered a large reward for the discovery of the author of these unparalleled crimes.

One evening a certain B., a member of the Secret Police, but who had the appearance of a provincial gentleman, was passing through a narrow street of the *Cite*, when he encountered a handsome, equivocal-looking youth. B. stopped, turned, and said to himself, "That's a woman in male garb. If it should be *she!*"

At the same moment the handsome stranger also turned, and smiled encouragingly.

"That settles the question," murmured the delighted spy. "Now, if I manage things cautiously, my fortune is made." And, retracing his steps, he accosted the unknown.

"I have something very particular to say to you," whispered B., with a knowing leer, "but it is not possible for us to talk freely in the public street. Might I not invite you to accompany me to my hotel?"

"I suppose you take me to be a woman?" was the reply, in a soft voice. "You are quite mistaken, my good sir! I don't mind having a chat with you, however; where are you staying?"

"In the Rue de l'Universite"

"Indeed! I am too well known to go there."

"I am on the right track," thought the spy. "Well, then," he said aloud, "we will go wherever you like."

"Come," replied the other.

And, crossing the river, the pair presently entered a small hotel on the Place du Chatelet, engaged an apartment, and ordered supper to be served in their room.

"If I am to remain with you during your stay in Paris," said the young woman, who no longer attempted to conceal her sex, "you had better have your baggage brought here."

B., overjoyed at the opportunity thus offered to lodge the necessary information at the Central Police Station near by, at once assented to this suggestion, and declared that he would go himself, pay his bill, and bring a box of silks he had at the other hotel. After an hour's absence he returned, accompanied by two porters, carrying on their shoulders a large and apparently heavy box, which they deposited in a corner of the room. The supper previously ordered was now served.

"Your walk must have made you thirsty," said the young woman, pouring out a glass of wine for her companion. "But, before you sit down, have the kindness to give me my handkerchief, which I have left over there on the sofa."

Suspecting some trick, B., while crossing the room, watched his new acquaintance closely, and saw her throw a powder into the glass of wine, which, instead of swallowing, he dexterously managed to spill on the carpet. In a few moments he showed signs of drowsiness, and began to murmur incoherent words. Drawing the syren near him, he felt something in her pocket which excited his curiosity. Upon asking what it was, she produced the object—a beautiful little hammer.

"This," she said, "is an opiate of the most powerful description. I'll show you presently how it puts people to sleep."

B. had fallen to the floor, in an apparent state of complete unconsciousness. Stooping over him, the murderess raised her anticipated victim's head, placed it in the most favorable position to render the intended blow effective, and had already raised the pretty little hammer, when suddenly the box in the corner flew open with a loud noise, and a grip of iron seized her uplifted arm.

On the trial, which took place shortly afterwards, the female assassin alleged, in her defense, that she had been ruined by a villain, and had sworn to be revenged upon the entire male sex. This romantic story, however, did not prevent her conviction and subsequent death on the scaffold.

Several of the Paris journals announce, with a great flourish of trumpets, that they have engaged the services of "able correspondents," whose special duty it will be to chronicle the events of the military campaigns, expected to begin, at any moment, in Italy and on the northern frontiers of Austria. During the four years of the Rebellion many of the war correspondents attached to American newspapers signalized themselves by their talent and courage, communicating to the public much valuable information, together with some facts, perhaps, which it was not advisable to disclose. In France, letters from the battle-field to the principal Parisian journals were inaugurated, for the first time, during the campaign of 1859, and were principally distinguished for their plentiful lack of military details, which, to do the correspondents justice, it was perfectly proper not to write, as the press would not have dared to publish either news of a nature to be useful to the enemy, or any criticisms upon the French army. So they made the most out of the material at their command, that is to say, anecdote and gossip, inventing amusing speeches for soldiers mortally wounded, and seeking funny stories "even in the cannon's mouth." Among the most prominent of these battle-field reporters was one in particular, whom we will call Machin, the representative of a literary journal, and the beau-ideal of the military *chroniqueur*. He came back in high feather, after the armistice, sporting a uniform half civilian and half warlike, wearing a fatigue cap perched jauntily over his right ear, an officer's cloak, and carrying his writing materials in a dilapidated cartridge-box, which he boasted of having taken from the body of a dead Austrian soldier. The subject of all his conversations, for months after the treaty of peace had been signed, was the war in which *he* had participated. "When *we* took the village of Magenta;" "The morning of the day *we* attacked Palestro;" "As *we* marched through the streets of Milan," etc. etc., and the acts of heroism and tremendous adventures to which he had been an eye-witness! According to Machin's own account, not less than eleven Generals had been killed at his side, on different occasions, while he was penning his report of the battle, in the midst of a hail-storm of lead. One of his most triumphant recitals was the story of the conference of Napoleon and Francis Joseph. "We were at Cavriana," said Machin; "the two Emperors had met by appointment in a small house of the village. Not another soul was admitted to this important interview, but, of course, I had taken the necessary precautions to learn what was transpiring, as I had a letter to write that very evening. So I passed the guard, entered the house, and took my station behind a door which opened into the room where the two Sovereigns were seated. The conversation commenced, but presently Francis Joseph paused abruptly, and looked around uneasily. 'What is the matter?' inquired Napoleon III. 'We are not alone,' was the reply, 'some one is concealed behind that door.' 'Oh, don't mind that,' returned the French Commander-in-Chief; 'it is a friend of mine, Machin, who is taking notes for his paper!'"

So, when you find by-and-by minute details of all that is transpiring in the secret councils of the Austrian, Prussian, and Italian commanders published in full in the Paris journals, you may set it down as a fixed fact that Machin is again in the field.

You know that during several years past a mania for collecting postage stamps of all countries has prevailed to a considerable extent on both sides of the Atlantic. This singular idea is now being superseded here by another scarcely less odd. I refer to the collecting of wax seals, representing mottoes and coats-of-arms on letters. One amateur, having gathered upwards of nine thousand different specimens, some of them very old and rare, recently sold his collection at public auction, realizing by his speculation the handsome sum of 10,000 francs.—*N. Y. Times.*

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of JAMES C. KEMPTON, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the second and final account of EDWARD HOPPER, Esq. Administrator of the estate of JAMES C. KEMPTON deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on MONDAY, June 11, 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his Office, No. 524 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

JOSEPH F. MARCER, Auditor.
6 2 stuth5t

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 4, 1866.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a writ of scire facias will be issued upon the following claim, at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, unless the same is paid within that time to

W. A. SLIVER, Attorney-at-Law,
No. 36 N. SEVENTH Street.

"CITY" TO USE OF LANE SCHOFIELD VS. Franklin Fire Insurance Company. C. P., December T., 1865. No. 28. For paving, $74·43, lot N. E. corner of Twenty-second and Spruce streets. 17 feet front on Spruce by 57 feet 4 inches deep on Twenty-second street. 5 4 13m*

GROCERIES.

TEAS REDUCED TO $1, AT INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street.

ROASTED COFFEE REDUCED TO 30 CTS, at INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street.

40C. BEST MILD COFFEE, AT INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street.

TEAS AND COFFEES AT WHOLESALE prices, at INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street. Try them.

GREEN COFFEES FROM 22 TO 28 CTS. A pound, at INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street. Try them 1 16 6m

DYEING, SCOURING, ETC.

FRENCH STEAM SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 510 RACE Street.

We beg leave to draw your particular attention to our new French Steam Scouring Establishment, the first and only one of its kind in this city. We do not dye, but by a chemical process restore Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Garments to their original states, without injuring them in the least, while great experience and the best machinery from France enable us to warrant perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. LADIES' DRESSES, of every description, with or without Trimmings, are cleaned and finished without being taken apart, whether the color is genuine or not.

Opera Cloaks and Mantillas, Curtains, Table Covers, Carpets, Velvet, Ribbons, Kid Gloves, etc., cleaned and refinished in the best manner. Gentlemen's Summer and Winter Clothing cleaned to perfection without injury to the stuff. Also Flags and Banners. All kinds of stains removed without cleaning the whole. All orders are executed under our immediate supervision and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. A call and examination of our process is respectfully solicited.

ALBEDYLL & MARX,
3 12 mthsß No. 510 RACE Street.

HARNESS.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW U. S. WAGON HARNESS, 2, 4, and 6 horse. Also, parts of HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, HALTERS, etc., bought at the recent Government sales—to be sold at a great sacrifice. Wholesale or Retail. Together with our usual assortment of

SADDLERY AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.

WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SONS,
2 1§ No. 4 MARKET Street.

UNITED STATES BUILDER'S MILL,
Nos. 24, 26, and 28 S. FIFTEENTH St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

ESLER & BROTHER,

WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR BALUSTERS, NEWEL POSTS, GENERAL TURNING SCROLL WORK, ETC.

SHELVING PLANED TO ORDER.

The largest assortment of Wood Mouldings in this city constantly on hand. 4 17 3m

THE SUBSCRIBER,

(For many years connected with MITCHELL'S SALOONS, No. 823 CHESNUT Street), would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened an

Ice Cream and Refreshment Saloon,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
AT No. 1121 CHESNUT STREET,
(GIRARD ROW).

Where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit the patronage of all who may favor him with their custom.

JACOB H. BURDSALL.
PHILADELPHIA, May, 1866. [5 12 1m

THREE GENERAL AGENTS WANTED TO act in important locations for the New York Accidental Insurance Company. Active men of good address apply to FRANK G. ALLEN, Branch Office, No. 419 CHESNUT Street. Apply soon. 2 21

MUNICIPAL CLAIMS.

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, }
No. 212 S. FIFTH STREET. }

PROPERTY OWNERS WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE of the following list of claims filed against the properties hereinafter described, upon which writs of scire facias will be issued within three months from this date, if not paid at this office.

F. CARROLL BREWSTER,
City Solicitor.

April 30, 1866.

FROM DOCKET 14.

Page 1. City vs. Michael Lafferty. C. P., December Term, 1865. No 17. Claim for water pipe, $57·81. Lot and building on southeast side of Thompson street, 31 feet northeast of Otis street, 77 feet front, 16 feet depth. 18th Ward.

Page 3. City vs. John Smith. C. P., December Term, 1865 No. 19. Claim for water pipe, $22 50. Lot southeast side of Thompson street, 108 feet southwest from Norris street, 34 feet front on Thompson street, depth 50 feet. 18th Ward.

Page 4. City vs. M. Carey Lea. C. P., December Term 1865 No 20. Claim for water pipe, $34·95. Lot southeast corner of Twentieth and Oxford streets, eastward, south side of Oxford street 69 feet 10¾ inches, thence southwest 91 feet west to a point in east line of Twentieth street, thence north along east line of Twentieth street 59 feet to the place of beginning. 20th Ward.

Page 5. City vs. M. Carey Lea. D. C., December Term 1865 No. 7. Claim for water pipe, $111·28. Lot north side of Oxford street, and east side of Twentieth street, 198 feet front, 130 feet in depth, along east side of Twentieth street. 20th Ward.

Page 6. City vs. John Lewis Burns. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 21. Claim for water pipe, $27. Lot on west side of Townsend street, 32 feet southeast from Sepviva street, 36 feet front on Townsend street, 80 feet depth, southwest. 19th Ward.

Page 7. City vs. M. Carey Lea. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 8. Claim for water pipe, $248·44. Lot north side Oxford street and east side Twenty-first street; front on Oxford street 381 feet, depth north along east side Twenty-first street 130 feet to Turner street. 20th Ward.

Page 8. City vs. William H. Black. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 22. Claim for water pipe, $28·50. Lot and brick dwelling southwest side Townsend street, 164 feet southeast from Sepviva street, front on Townsend street 38 feet, depth southwest 80 feet. 19th Ward.

Page 9. City vs. Ludwig Wallschmidt. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 23. Claim for water pipe, $30; Lot north side Norris street, and west side Thompson street, front on Norris street 40 feet, depth north along west side Thompson street 113 feet. 19th Ward.

Page 10. City vs. Freeman Scott. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 24. Claim for water pipe, $22·11. Lot northeast corner Norris and Philip streets, thence along Philip street 12 feet, thence east, parallel with Wager street, 32 feet, thence south, parallel with Philip street, 24 feet to Norris street, thence west along the north side Norris street 29 feet, to the place of beginning. 19th Ward.

Page 11. City vs. William H. Witte. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 25. Claim for water pipe, $24. Lot southeast corner of Townsend and Sepviva streets, front on Townsend street, 32 feet, depth southwest, along southeast side of Sepviva street, 91 feet. 19th Ward.

Page 12. City vs. Samuel A. Miller. C. P., December Term, 1865. No 26. Claim for water pipe, $46 25. Lot and frame stabling northeast side of Townsend street, 54 feet northwest from Memphis street, front on Townsend street, 61 feet 8 inches, depth northeast, 61 feet. 19th Ward.

Page 13. City vs. James L. Houston. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 27. Claim for water pipe, $27. Lot on northwest corner of Townsend and Tulip streets, front on Townsend street, 54 feet, depth along Tulip street, 75 feet. 19th Ward.

Page 14. City vs. Joseph Waterman. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 28. Claim for water pipe, $13 50. Lot on northeast side of Townsend street, 54 feet northwest from Tulip street, front on Townsend street 18 feet, depth northeast 151 feet to Dauphin street. 19th Ward.

Page 15. City vs. Mr. Fry. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 29. Claim for water pipe, $13·50. Lot southwest side of Townsend street, 118 feet southeast from Memphis street, front on Townsend street 18 feet, depth southwest, 161 feet to Otis street. 19th Ward.

Page 17. City vs. W. Black (agent). C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 31. Claim for water pipe, $13 50. Lot southwest side of Townsend street, 64 feet southeast from Memphis street, front on Townsend street 18 feet, depth southwest 67 feet. 19th Ward.

Page 18. City vs. H. Whitesides. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 32. Claim for water pipe, $15·60. Lot southwest side of Townsend street, 99 feet northwest from Memphis street front on Townsend street 20 feet, depth southwest parallel to Memphis street 161 feet to Otis street. 19th Ward.

Page 19. City vs. Isaac Barton. C. P., December Term 1865. No. 33. Claim for water pipe, $25·00. Lot southwest side of Townsend street, southeast side of Tulip street, front on Townsend street 50 feet, depth on Tulip street 161 feet to Otis street. 19th Ward.

Page 20. City vs. George Richardson. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 9. Claim for removing nuisance $28 60. Lot west side of Twentieth street, north side Alter street, 50 feet front on Twentieth street 67 feet depth west parallel to Alter street to a 3 feet wide alley. 26th Ward.

Page 21. City vs. Myers. D. C., December Term, 1865 No. 10 Claim for removing nuisance, $37 00. Lot and three story brick house, south side of Catharine street, beginning 148 feet east of Broad street 16 feet front, 75 feet depth parallel to Broad street to the south side of a brick privy. 3d Ward.

Page 22. City vs. Snider. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 11. Claim for removing nuisance $11·10 Lot north side (No 635) Jefferson street, 64 feet west from west side of Marshall street, 16 feet front on Jefferson street, 65 feet in depth north at right angles to Jefferson street on its east line, 66 feet on the west line, including an alley. 20th Ward.

Page 23. City vs. Price. D. C., December Term, 1865. No 12. Claim for removing nuisance, $48·05. Lot (No. 308) south side of Lombard street, beginning 64 feet west of west side of Third street, front east and west 16 feet, extending south on the east line 75 feet to a 3 feet wide alley, thence west 3 feet, thence north 4 feet, thence west 12 feet, thence north 70 feet to the south line of Lombard street. 5th Ward.

Page 24. City vs. Price. D. C., December Term, 1865. No 13. Claim for removing nuisance, $12 50. Lot the same as on page 23.

Page 25. City vs. Stewart. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 14. Claim for removing nuisance, $42·43. Lot (No. 108 west side Eleventh street, beginning 64 feet north of north side Sansom; front 16 feet on Eleventh street west on south line 56 feet, to a 3 feet wide alley, thence north 6 feet east 4 feet, thence north 6 feet, thence east 22 feet, thence north 3 feet, thence east 30 feet to west line Eleventh street. 8th Ward.

Page 26. City vs. C. A. Snyder. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 15. Claim for water pipes, etc., $105·00. Lot east side Eighteenth street, north side of Oxford street, front on Eighteenth street 140 feet, depth east along north side Oxford street, 177 feet to a 40 feet wide street. 20th Ward.

Page 27. City vs. The Farmers' and Mechanics' Land and Building Association. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 16. Claim for water pipe, $148·50. Lot west side Eighteenth street 90 feet south from south side Columbia avenue, front on Eighteenth street 198 feet, depth west at right angles to Eighteenth street 170 feet to a 40 feet wide street. 20th Ward.

Page 28. City vs. same. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 17. Claim for water pipe, $104·44. Lot west side Eighteenth street, 112 feet north from north side Master street, front on Eighteenth street 219 feet, depth west at right angles to Eighteenth street, on south line thereof, 332 feet, and on the north line thereof 71 feet 4½ inches to middle of Timber lane. 20th Ward.

Page 29. City vs. same. C. P., December Term, 1865 No 34. Claim for water pipe, $45 60. Lot beginning Eighteenth street at 331 feet north from north side of Master street west at right angles to Eighteenth street, 71 feet to Timber lane, thence northeast along middle of Timber lane 93 feet to west side of Eighteenth street, thence south along west side of Eighteenth street, 60 feet to the place of beginning. 20th Ward.

Page 30. City vs. Archer. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 18. Claim for removing nuisance, $51·27. Lot east side of Alder street (No. 931) 298 feet north from north side of Poplar street, 18 feet front on Alder street, 21 feet deep of that width east at right angles to Alder street. 20th Ward.

Page 31. City vs. Myers. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 19. Claim for removing nuisance, $28 69. Lot west side Hutchinson street, (Nos. 908 and 910), 71 feet north from the north side of Poplar street. 32 feet front on Hutchinson street 64 feet depth of that width west at right angles to a 3 feet wide alley. 20th Ward.

Page 32. City vs. Lee. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 20. Claim for removing nuisance, $22 93. Lot south side of Thompson street, (No. 1530), 207 feet from west side of Fifteenth street 16 feet in front on Thompson street, depth 60 feet south of that width, at right angles to Thompson street, to a 6 feet wide alley. 20th Ward.

Page 33. City vs John Doe. D. C., December Term, 1865. No 21 Claim for removing nuisance, $20. Lot south side of South street (No 618) and two story frame house thereon. Beginning at 120 feet west of Sixth street, 17 feet front on South street, 44 feet in depth south. 4th Ward.

Page 34. City vs same. D. C., December Term 1865. No 22 Claim for removing nuisance $20·00. Lot south side South street (No 620) and two story brick house thereon, beginning 137 feet west of Sixth street 14 feet front on Sixth street, and 65 feet in depth south. 4th Ward.

Page 36. City vs. Michael Castlon. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 24 Claim for removing nuisance, $67 74 Lot east side of Spafford street, south of Bedford (third house), with a brick tenement thereon, beginning 26 feet south of Bedford street, 13 feet front on Spafford street, and 16 feet in depth east. 4th Ward.

Page 37. City vs. McGrath, D. C. December Term, 1865 No. 25. Claim for removing nuisance, $67 74 Lot west side of South Sixth street (No. 620), with brick tenement thereon, beginning 51 feet south of Bedford street, 16 feet front, 58 feet in depth west, parallel to Bedford street. 4th Ward.

Page 38. City vs. William Shotwell. D. C., December Term 1865 No. 26 Claim for removing nuisance, $27·10 Lot south side Ogden street (No. 1132), 93 feet east from east side Twelfth street 16 feet front on Ogden street by 78 feet depth south to Myrtle street. 14th Ward.

Page 40. City vs. Cooper. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 28. Claim for removing nuisance, $25·00 Three lots on south side Mott street (Nos. 1332, 1334, 1333), with three-story brick houses thereon beginning 256, 272, 288 feet respectively each west of Thirteenth street; each lot 16 feet front, two easternmost lots 26 feet deep and west 28 feet deep. 2d Ward.

Page 41. City vs. Estate of Charles Colton, deceased. W. Loughlin, Agent. D. C., December Term 1865 No 29. Claim for removing nuisance, $41·52. Lot south side of Bedford street (No. 602) and building, beginning 24 feet west of Sixth street 14 feet front, and 40 feet deep. 4th Ward.

Page 42. City vs Kirkpatrick. D. C., December Term 1865 No 30 Claim for removing nuisance, $10·00 Lot north side Bedford street (No. 623) and two-story frame house beginning 100 feet west of Sixth street 27 feet front on Bedford street by 40 feet north deep. 4th Ward.

Page 43. City vs. Finegan. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 31. Claim for removing nuisance $10 00. Lot west side (No. 914) South Ninth street, with three story brick house, beginning 32 feet north of Manilla street, 15 feet front on Ninth street by 92 feet west. 2d Ward.

Page 44. City vs. Durbowen or James Devereaux. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 32. Claim for removing nuisance, $50 41. Lot west side South Front street (No. 848) and brick house, 60 feet north of north side of Christian street, thence west on south line 101 feet to Grover street, thence north along same 16 feet, thence east along north line 100 feet to Front street, thence south along same 20 feet to the place of beginning. 2d Ward.

Page 45. City vs John Williams. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 33. Claim for removing nuisance $25·00. Lot and three-story brick house west side of South Seventh street (No. 1404), 356 feet north from north side of Dickinson street, 14 feet front on Seventh street by 43 feet deep west, parallel to Dickinson street to ground now or late of Colin Campbell. 1st Ward.

Page 46. City vs. Charles Kinsley. D. C., December Term, 1865 No. 34. Claim for removing nuisance, $25 00. Lot and three story brick house west side of South Seventh street (No 1410), 311 feet north from north side of Dickinson street, 15 feet front on Seventh street by 50 feet deep west parallel to Dickinson street, to ground now or late of Colin Campbell. 1st Ward.

Page 47. City vs. James Dunlap. D. C., December Term, 1865 No. 35. Claim for removing nuisance, $25·00. Lot and three-story brick house west side of South Seventh street (No 1412), 296 feet north from north side of Dickinson street, 15 feet in front on Seventh street by 53 feet in depth, parallel to Dickinson street west to ground now or late of Colin Campbell. 1st Ward.

Page 48. City vs. James Dunlap. D. C., December Term, 1865 No. 36. Claim for removing nuisance, $25·00. Lot and three-story brick house west side of South Seventh street (No. 1414), 281 feet north from north side of Dickinson street 15 feet front on Seventh street by 53 feet west, parallel to Dickinson street to ground now or late of Colin Campbell. 1st Ward.

Page 49. City vs. Lewis & Co., George D. Kinps' Estate. D. C. December Term, 1865. No. 37 Claim for removing nuisance, $25·00. Three lots and three two-story brick houses north side of Morris street (Nos. 729, 731, and 733). The first commencing 101 feet east from east side of Eighth street, 17 feet front by 60 feet in depth north; the second 118 feet east from east side of Eighth street; the third 134 feet east from east side of Eighth street—each 16 feet front by 69 feet in depth north. 1st Ward.

Page 50. City vs. City. D. C., December Term, 1865. No 38. Claim for removing nuisance, $25 00. Sharkey's alley, beginning 86 feet east from east side of Sixth street, 12 feet front on Shippen street by 125 feet north of that width to Bedford, or Small street. 4th Ward.

Page 51. City vs. William Deal. D. C., December Term 1865 No 39. Claim for removing nuisance, $24·90 Lot corner of Deal and Memphis streets, northeast side of Deal, 250 feet southeast from Tulip street, 26 feet front on Deal street by 89 feet in depth northeast. 18th Ward.

Page 52. City vs. Mr. Peterson, agent or William Timson. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 40. Claim for removing nuisance, $19·63. Lot east side North Fifth street (Nos. 2119 and 2121), 155 feet north of Diamond street, 32 feet front on Fifth street by 50 feet deep, with two three-story brick houses. 13th Ward.

Page 53. City vs. W. R. Fosdick. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 41. Claim for water pipe $150 44. Lot northwest side Cedar street, from Norris to Vienna streets, 250 feet front on Cedar street, 68 feet deep northwest. 18th Ward.

Page 54. City vs. same. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 36. Claim for water pipe, $54 00. Lot northwest corner Vienna and Cedar streets, front on Vienna street 72 feet, and depth north-east along northwest side of Cedar street 16 feet to Courant or Hewson street. 18th Ward.

Page 55. City vs. same. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 3-. Claim for water pipe, $31 94 Lot northeast side of Vienna street, 8 feet southeast from Memphis street, 42 feet front on Vienna street by 55 feet deep northeast on southeast line to a point, thence northeast at right angles to Hewson street (late Courant street), 55 feet to southwest side of Hewson street, and on northwest line thereof 117 feet to said Hewson street, on which it has a front of 33 feet. 18th Ward.

Page 56. City vs. Elizabeth Sheetz. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 37. Claim for water pipe, $13 50. Lot southwest side Vienna street, 89 feet northwest from Memphis street, front 18 feet, depth southwest 113 feet to Cook street. 18th Ward.

Page 57. City vs. Jacob Taylor. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 38. Claim for water pipe $12 52 Lot southwest side Vienna street, 257 feet northwest from Belgrade street, front on Vienna street 16 feet, depth southwest 159 feet. 18th Ward.

Page 58. City vs. Jacob Taylor. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 39. Claim for water pipe, $12·52 Lot southwest side Vienna street, 273 feet northwest from Belgrade street, front on Vienna street 16 feet, depth southwest 159 feet. 18th Ward.

Page 59. City vs. Joseph Haas. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 40. Claim for water pipe, $26 25 Lot southeast corner of Vienna and Tulip streets, front on Vienna 35 feet, and depth southwest along southeast side of Tulip street 113 feet to Cook street, on which it has a front of 31 feet. 18th Ward.

Page 60. City vs. John Nagice. C. P., December Term 1865. No. 41. Claim for water pipe, $5 53 Lot northeast side of Vienna street and southeast side of Memphis street, front on Vienna 7 feet, and depth on northeast or southeast line thereof 80 feet, and on northwest line thereof along southeast side of Memphis street 78 feet. 18th Ward.

Page 61. City vs. Kingston. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 42. Claim for removing nuisance, $41 56. Lots Cove's court (No. 1 and 2), said court situate north side of St. Mary street 90 feet west of west side of Sixth street. No. 1, situate on west side of said court, 21 feet north of north side of St. Mary street, front on said Cove court 17 feet, and extending west 31 feet. No 2 on west side said court 39 feet 7 inches north of St. Mary street, front on said court 17 feet and extending west 31 feet. 5th Ward.

Page 62. City vs. same. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 43. Claim for removing nuisance $40·60. Lots No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Cove's court, situate on west side of said court, front north and south 102 feet, and extending west 31 feet, commencing 22 feet north of north side of St. Mary street. 5th Ward.

Page 63. City vs. Wilson. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 44. Claim for removing nuisance, $23·00. Lot north side (No. 1243) Struthers street, 16 feet east of east side of Thirteenth street, front on Struthers street, and extending north 29 feet. 10th Ward.

Page 64. City vs. Brown. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 45 Claim for removing nuisance, $55·20. Lot south side of St. Mary street (No. 634) 85 feet east of east side of Seventh street front on St. Mary street 11 feet and extending south 37 feet. 5th Ward.

Page 65. City vs. Smith. D. C., December Term, 1865. No 46 Claim for removing nuisance, $31 07. Lot south side of Lombard street (No. 316), 131 feet west of west side Third street, front on Lombard street 17 feet, and extending south 78 feet. 5th Ward.

Page 66. City vs. Rea. D. C. December Term, 1865. No 47. Claim for removing nuisance $59 43. Lot south side of Ranstead place (No. 402), 50 feet west of the west side of Fourth street, front on Ranstead place, 20 feet, extending south 76 feet, including on west part a 2½ feet wide alley. 6th Ward.

Page 67. City vs. Richard Roe. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 48. Claim for removing nuisance, $30 60. Lots south side of St. Mary's street (Nos. 610, 611, 612, and 614). No. 610 123 feet west of the west side of Sixth street, front on St. Mary's street 11 feet, and extending south 33½ feet. No. 612 134 feet west of the west side of Sixth street, front on St. Mary's 11 feet, and extending south 22½ feet. No. 614 150 feet west of the west side of Sixth street, front on St. Mary's 11 feet, and extending west 32 feet. 5th Ward.

Page 68. City vs. Kingston. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 49. Claim for removing nuisance, $41 36. Lots Nos. 5 and 6 west side of Cove's court. No. 5, 90 feet north of the north side of St. Mary's street, front 16 feet and westward 31 feet. No. 6, 107 feet north of the north side of St. Mary's street, front 17 feet, and westward 31 feet. 5th Ward.

Page 69. City vs. same. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 50. Claim for removing nuisance $39·62. Lot Nos 3 and 4 on west side of Cove's court. No 3, 56 feet north of St. Mary's street, front on said court, 16 feet, and west 31 feet. No. 4 73 feet north of the north side of St. Mary's street, front 16 feet, and westward 31 feet. 5th Ward.

Page 70. City vs Fagin. D. C., December Term, 1865 No. 51. Claim for removing nuisance, $33 04. Lot south side Cullin street (No. 4) 114 feet west of west side of Seventh street. Front on Cullen street 12 feet, and depth 32 feet. 5th Ward.

Page 71. City vs. Richard Roe. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 52. Claim for removing nuisance, $20,00. Lots south side St. Mary's street (Nos. 622, 624), 622. 161 feet east of east side of Seventh street, front on St. Mary's street 13 feet, and extending south 45 feet, with the use of a 5 feet wide alley on the west. No. 624. 142 feet east of east side of Seventh street front on St. Mary's street 14 feet, and extending south 41 feet, with the use a 5 feet wide alley on the east side. 5th Ward.

Page 72. City vs Wm D. Lewis. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 53 Claim for removing nuisance, $37·95. Lot north side Market street 75 feet west of west side of Thirteenth street, front on Market street 18 feet 6 inches, and extending north 98 feet (No. 1309). 9th Ward.

Page 73. City vs Gowan. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 54 Claim for removing nuisance $17·44. Lot south side Addison street, 164 feet east of east side of Nineteenth street front on Addison street 15 feet, and extending south 42 feet (No. 1828). 7th Ward.

Page 74. City vs Armstrong. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 55. Claim for removing nuisance, $34·98. Lot southwest corner Thirteenth and Lombard, front on Thirteenth street 24 feet, and extending along Lombard street 38 feet. 7th Ward.

Page 76. City vs John Cook. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 42 Claim for water pipe, $54·00 Lot southwest side of Vienna street, 71 feet southeast from Tulip street, front on said Vienna street 72 feet, depth southwest 113 feet to Cook street 18th Ward.

Page 77. City vs. William Wilson. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 43. Claim for water pipe, $50·00. Lot and brick factory, northwest side of Blair street and northeast side of Norris street, front on said Blair street 110 feet, depth northwest along Norris street 255 feet 11 inches. 19th Ward.

Page 78. City vs. same. C. P. December Term 1865. No. 44. Claim for water pipe, $50·00. Lot southeast side of Blair street and northeast side of Norris, front on said Blair street 100 feet, depth southeast 50 feet, more or less. 19th Ward.

Page 79. City vs. David S. Brown. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 45. Claim for water pipe, $10 50. Lot and buildings southeast side of Blair street, 36 feet southwest from Otis street, front on said Blair street 14 feet, depth southeast parallel to Norris street 49 feet. 19th Ward.

Page 80. City vs John Morgan. C. P., December Term, 1865. No. 46. Claim for water pipe $27·00 Lot and buildings southeast side of Blair street, 154 feet northeast from Norris street, front on said Blair street 36 feet, depth southeast parallel to Norris street 60 feet. 19th Ward.

Page 82. City vs. Freeman Scott. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 57. Claim for removing nuisance, $51 33 Lot east side North Tenth street (No. 243) on northeast corner of Tenth and Morgan streets, front on Tenth street 17 feet, and east along Morgan street 78 feet. 10th Ward.

Page 83. City vs. same. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 58. Claim for removing nuisance, $27·00. Lot east side of Eleventh street (No. 907), with buildings 68 feet north of Poplar street, front on Eleventh street 16 feet, depth east at right angles to Eleventh street 71 feet to 4 feet wide alley. 20th Ward.

Page 84. City vs. Wheelin. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 59. Claim for removing nuisance $5 00. Lot north side of Spruce street (No. 623), 148 feet east of east side of Seventh street, front on Spruce street 19 feet and extending 180 feet north to an alley leading into Locust street. 5th Ward.

Page 85. City vs. Jeffries. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 60. Claim for removing nuisance $20 65. Lot and buildings west side of North Eleventh street (No. 1566), 48 feet north from north side of Jefferson street front on Eleventh street 15½ feet, depth west at right angles to Eleventh street 62 feet. 20th Ward.

Page 86. City vs. Foot. D. C., December Term, 1865 No. 61. Claim for removing nuisance, $3·00 Lot and building east side of North Seventh street (No. 939), 316 feet north from north side of Poplar street, front on Seventh street 18 feet, depth east 87 feet. 20th Ward.

Page 87. City vs. Ash. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 62 Claim for removing nuisance $46·27. Lot west side of Swanson street (No. 732), 154 feet south of Almond street, front on Swanson street 37 feet, and extending west 150 feet. 4th Ward.

Page 88. City vs. Garretson. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 63. Claim for removing nuisance, $33·12. Lot west side of South Fourth street (No. 430), northeast corner of Fourth and Lombard streets, front on Fourth street 13 feet and extending west along Lombard street 31 feet, with the use of the privy to the north of said lots. 5th Ward.

Page 89. City vs. Brown. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 64 Claim for removing nuisance, $55·20. Lot west side of Acorn alley (No. 202) 89 feet south of south side of Locust street, front on Acorn alley 19 feet, including on south side a 2 feet alley, thence extending west on south line 23 feet, thence north across said 2 feet alley, thence west across the privy well 4 feet, thence north 12 feet, thence east 26 feet 6 inches to said Acorn alley. 8th Ward.

Page 90. City vs. M. Smith. D. C., December Term, 1865 No. 65. Claim for removing nuisance, $38 11. Lot and buildings on east side of North Seventh street (Nos. 939 and 941), 316 feet north from north side of Poplar street, front on Seventh street 36 feet (each lot being 18 feet), depth east 87 feet. 20th Ward.

Page 91. City vs. John Doe. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 66. Claim for removing nuisance, $20 00. Lot No 106 Freedlander street, 72 feet north of north side of Cherry street, front on Freedlander street 18 feet, and extending west 72 feet, including 4 feet wide alley. 10th Ward.

Page 92. City vs. Merchant. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 67. Claim for removing nuisance $25.00. Lot east side of West street (No. 731½), 264 feet north from north side of Coates street, front on West street 15 feet, depth east 73 feet to a 4 feet wide alley. 15th Ward.

Page 93. City vs. John R. McCurdy. D. C., December Term, 1865. No 68. Claim for removing nuisance, $38 52 Lot 25 feet in width, extending north from north side Federal street, 95 feet west from west side of Fifteenth street, and extending north of that width about 270 feet to ground of Robert Clark, and intended to be laid out for a street. 26th Ward.

Page 102. City vs. Alexander Kirkpatrick. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 77. Claim for removing nuisance, $22·50 Lot (same description as p. 94, except 160 feet north of Federal street) front 16 feet. 26th Ward.

Page 103. City vs. same. D. C. December Term, 1865. No. 78. Claim for removing nuisance, $29·50. Lot (same description as p. 94 except 176 feet north of Federal street) front 16 feet. 26th Ward.

Page 104. City vs. Kenny. D. C., December Term, 1865 No. 79. Claim for removing nuisance $8·40. Lot (same description as p. 94 except 80 feet north of Federal street) front 16 feet. 26th Ward.

Page 105. City vs. same. D. C., December Term, 1865 No. 80. Claim for removing nuisance, $1 60. Lot (same description as p. 94 except 64 feet north of Federal street) front 16 feet. 26th Ward.

Page 106. City vs. James Devine. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 81. Claim for removing nuisance, $11·60 Lot (same description as p. 94 except 96 feet north of Federal street) front 16 feet. 26th Ward.

Page 107. City vs. same. D. C., December Term, 1865. No 82 Claim for removing nuisance, $14·55. Lot (same description as p. 94, except 112 feet north of Federal street) front 16 feet. 26th Ward.

Page 108. City vs. Neal Murphy. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 83. Claim for removing nuisance $16 75. Lot (same description as p. 94 except 128 feet north of Federal street) front 16 feet. 26th Ward.

Page 109. City vs. same. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 84. Claim for removing nuisance, $19 00. Lot (same description as page 94, except 144 feet north of Federal street) front 16 feet. 26th Ward.

Page 110. City vs. James Geherty. D. C., December Term 1865. No. 85. Claim for nuisance $19·00. Lot (same description as page 94, except 160 feet north of Federal street) front 16 feet. 26th Ward.

Page 111. City vs. same. D. C., December Term, 1865 No. 86. Claim for removing nuisance, $19·00. Lot (same description as in page 94, except 176 feet north of Federal street) front 16 feet. 26th Ward.

Page 112. City vs. James Devine. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 87. Claim for removing nuisance, $19·00. Lot (same description as page 94 except 192 feet north of Federal street) front 16 feet. 26th Ward.

Page 113. City vs. Isaac Banks. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 88. Claim for removing nuisance, $15 25. Lot (same description as page 94, except 208 feet north of Federal street) front 16 feet. 26th Ward.

Page 114. City vs James M. Cooper. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 89. Claim for removing nuisance $12 20. Lot (same description as page 94, except 224 feet north of Federal street) front 16 feet. 26th Ward.

Page 115. City vs. same. D. C., December Term, 1865 No. 90. Claim for removing nuisance, $19·50. Lot (same description as page 94, except 240 feet north of Federal street) front 16 feet. 26th Ward.

Page 116. City vs. City. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 91. Claim for removing nuisance, $21·00. Lot 30 feet wide, extending north from north side of Federal street 183 feet east from east side of Sixteenth street and extending north parallel to Sixteenth street 290 feet to ground of Robert Clark, laid out and intended to be a street to be called Bounty street. 26th Ward.

Page 117. City vs. Richard Roe. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 92. Claim for removing nuisance, $28·30. Lot (same as description page 94 except 208 feet north of Federal street) front 16 feet 26th Ward.

Page 118. City vs. George Miller. D. C. December Term, 1865. No. 93. Claim for removing nuisance, $26 55. Lot same description as page 94, except 224 feet north of Federal street, front 16 feet. 26th Ward.

Page 119. City vs. same. D. C., December Term, 1866 No. 94. Claim for removing nuisance, $25·75 Lot (same as described on page 94, except 240 feet north of Federal street, front 16 feet. 26th Ward.)

Page 120. City vs. Richard Roe. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 95. Claim for removing nuisance, $28·75 Lot same as description on page 94, except 192 feet north of Federal street, front 16 feet. 26th Ward.

Page 122. City vs Dr F. A. Vandykes. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 97. Claim for removing nuisance, $11·50. Lot and three story brick house west side of South Seventh street (No. 1502), 13 feet south from the south side of Dickinson street front on Seventh street 13 feet, depth west 43½ feet to a 2½ feet wide alley. 1st Ward.

Page 123. City vs. John P. Weaver. D. C., December Term 1865 No. 98. Claim for removing nuisance $19 43. Lot and three story brick house (No. 2031), east side of Apple street commencing 222½ feet south from Diamond street, front on Apple street 12 feet, depth east 90 feet to Leithgow street. 19th Ward.

Page 125. City vs. John B. Wilson. D. C., December Term 1865. No. 100. Claim for removing nuisance, $304 96. Lots and four three story brick houses. (Nos. 2632, 2634, 2636 and 2638), west side of Fourth street, beginning 153 feet south from Diamond street, front on Fourth street 64 feet (each lot 16 feet), depth 90 feet to Lethgow street. 15th Ward.

Page 126. City vs. Henry Uner. D. C., December Term, 1865. No. 101. Claim for removing nuisance, $34 97. Lot (No. 1119) North Second street east side, 39 feet north of Edward street, front on Second street 24 feet, depth northeast 14 feet. 16th Ward.

Page 127. City vs. Louis Kuhn. D. C. December Term, 1865. No. 102. Claim for removing nuisance, $36 71. Lot (No. 528) North Front street, west side 64 feet south of Green street; front on Front street 13 feet, depth west 90 feet. 11th Ward.

Page 128. City vs. Conklin. D. C., March Term, 1866. No. 1. Claim for removing nuisance, $15. Lot east side of Mervine street 48 feet north from north side of Master street; front on Mervine street 17 feet, depth east 70 feet. 20th Ward.

Page 129. City vs. Myers. D. C., March Term, 1866. No 2 Claim for removing nuisance $5·55. Lot east side of Eakin place (No 13), between Locust and Spruce streets, situate northwest corner Eagle court, between Spruce and Locust streets east of Eleventh street; front, and south, on Eagle court 14 feet, depth west 30 north feet, to a 4 feet wide alley. 8th Ward.

Page 130. City vs. C. Price. D. C., March Term, 1866 No 3. Claim for removing nuisance, $62 60. Lot north side Market street 160 feet east from east side of Juniper street, front on Market street 14 feet, depth north 30 feet. 9th Ward.

Page 131. City vs. John Doe. D. C., March Term, 1866 No. 4. Claim for removing nuisance, $61 40. Lot east side of South Twelfth street, 53 feet north of Lombard street; front on Twelfth street, 15 feet, depth east 42 feet. 7th Ward.

Page 132. City vs. Smedley. D. C., March Term, 1866. No. 5. Claim for removing nuisance, $20. No. 417 South Twelfth street, east side of Twelfth street 73 feet north of Lombard; front on Twelfth street 15 feet, depth east 42 feet.

No. 419. East side of Twelfth street, 68 feet north of Lombard street. Front and depth same as No. 417.

No. 421. East side of Twelfth street 53 feet north of Lombard street. Front and depth same as No. 417. 7th Ward.

Page 133. City vs. Kingston. D. C., March Term, 1866. No. 6. Claim for removing nuisance $21·00. Lot Cove place, St. Mary street, above Sixth, 90 feet west of Sixth street, front 109 feet, and extending west 31 feet, commencing 22 feet north of St. Mary's street, said court being 9 feet in width. 5th Ward.

Page 134. City vs. Freeman Scott. D. C., March Term, 1866. No. 7. Claim for removing nuisance, $55 29. Lot and building on east side Tenth street, north side of Poplar street front on Tenth street 24 feet, depth east on north line at right angles to Tenth street 80 feet on south line (being north line Poplar) 89 feet, being 45 feet in width on rear. 20th Ward.

Page 135. City vs Myers. D. C., March Term, 1866. No. 8 Claim for removing nuisance, $30 20. Lot west side Hutchinson street, and buildings 167 feet north of north side of Poplar street, front on Hutchinson street 32 feet depth west 64 feet to 3 feet wide alley. 20th Ward.

Page 136. City vs. Mallorey. D. C., March Term, 1866. No 9. Claim for removing nuisance, $39 14. Lot south side of Shippen street (No. 114) 152 feet west of west side of Front street, front on Shippen street 20 feet, including a 3 feet wide alley 30 feet long, and depth south 60 feet. 4th Ward.

Page 137. City vs. W. H. Howe. C. P., March Term, 1866. No. 1. Claim for water pipe $37 25. Lot on south side of Pine street, 350 feet west of west side of Fortieth street front on Pine street 49 feet by 150 feet deep. 24th Ward.

Page 138. City vs. same. C. P., March Term, 1866. No. 2. Claim for water pipe, $37·35. Lot on south side of Pine street 399 feet west of west side of Fortieth street front on Pine street 49 feet by depth south 150 feet. 24th Ward.

Page 139. City vs. Mrs. E. Steinmetz. C. P., March Term 1866. No. 3. Claim for water-pipe, $25 50. Lot with two 3-story brick houses on northeast corner of Vienna and Tulip streets, front on Vienna street 34 feet by depth northeast along Tulip street 63 feet, more or less. 18th Ward.

Page 140. City vs. Adolph Hazel. C. P., March Term, 1866. No. 4. Claim for water pipe, $89 67. Lot beginning at a point on north side Pennsylvania avenue, 31 degrees 9 minutes east of Thirty third street, thence north 59 degrees 41 minutes, east 223 feet to a point, thence south 78 degrees 27 minutes, west 130 feet 2 inches to a point on north side Pennsylvania avenue; thence west along north side Pennsylvania avenue, 64 feet to a point, thence west along north side Pennsylvania avenue 55 feet to the place of beginning. 20th Ward.

Page 141. City vs. John Moffitt. C. P., March Term, 1866. No. 5. Claim for water pipe, $12 75. Lot on east side of Eleventh street 175 feet 5 inches south of Carpenter street, front on east side of Eleventh street, including a three feet wide alley, on north side 51 feet 2½ inches by depth on north line 72 feet; thence parallel to Eleventh street 62 feet; thence northwest along the line of the Machpelah Cemetery 71 feet to Eleventh street. 2d Ward.

Page 142. City vs. E. A. Lewis. C. P., March Term, 1866. No. 6. Claim for water pipe, $27 00. Lot on north side of Spruce street, 150 feet east from east side of Forty-first street, front on Spruce street, 80 feet depth, north 175 feet to Irving street. 24th Ward.

Page 143. City vs. Trinity P. E. Church. C. P., March Term, 1866. No 7. Claim for water pipe, $75·00. Lot on west side of Forty-second street, 225¾ feet south from south side of Kingsessing avenue, front on Forty-second street, 160 feet by depth at right angles along north line 255 feet, and along south line 128 feet to old Hamilton property line. 24th Ward. ap30 m6t

NOTICE.

I, JOHN EDGAR THOMSON, Trustee in a certain Indenture of Mortgage of the property hereinafter described, executed by the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad Company to me, as Mortgagee in Trust, to secure the payment of the principal and interest of bonds of said Company to the amount of $225,000, which Mortgage is dated the 12th day of May, A. D. 1859, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for the county of Blair, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1859, in mortgage book A, pages 563-4-5-6-7 and 8, and in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for the county of Centre, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1859, in mortgage book E, page 176, etc., do hereby give notice that default having been made for more than ninety days in the payment of the interest due and demanded on the said bonds, I will, in pursuance of the written request to me directed of the holders of more than $50,000 in amount of the said bonds, and by virtue of the power conferred upon me in that respect by the said Mortgage, expose to public sale and sell to the highest and best bidder by M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, at the PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 27th day of September, A. D. 1866, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, the whole of the said mortgaged premises, viz.:—

The whole of that section of said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad from the point of intersection with the Tyrone and Lock Haven Railroad, near Tyrone, Blair county, Pennsylvania, to Philipsburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania, as the same is now constructed, together with all and singular the railways, rails, bridges, fences, privileges, rights, and all real property of every description acquired by and belonging to said Company, and all the tolls, income, issues, and profits to be derived and to arise from the same, and all the lands used and occupied for railways, depots, or stations between said points, with all the buildings standing thereon or procured therefor.

AND GENERALLY.

All the lands, railways, rails, bridges, culverts, trestle-works, tool-houses, coal-houses, wharves, fences, rights of way, workshops, machinery, stations, depots, depot grounds, works, masonry, and other superstructure, real estate, buildings, and improvements of whatever nature or kind appertaining or belonging to the above-mentioned property, and to the said section of said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, and owned by said Company in connection therewith.

The said section of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, extending from the intersection of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad with the railroad formerly belonging to the Tyrone and Lockhaven Railroad Company, but now to the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Company, is about 20 miles in length.

TERMS OF SALE.

$10,000 of the purchase money to be paid in cash when the property is struck off, and the balance within 20 days thereafter.

PAYMENT on account of the said balance of purchase money, to the extent of the dividend thereof payable on the bonds secured by the said mortgage and the matured coupons of the said bonds, may be made in the said bonds or coupons; and if the dividend is less than the actual sum due upon the said bonds or coupons, the holders may retain possession of the said bonds and coupons on receipting to the said Trustee for the said dividend and endorsing payment of the same on the said bonds or coupons.

Upon the purchase money being paid as aforesaid, the Trustee will execute and deliver a deed or conveyance of the premises to the purchaser or purchasers, in pursuance of the power conferred upon him by the said mortgage.

Any further information in respect to said sale, or premises, may be had upon application to the undersigned Trustee, at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, No. 238 S. Third street, Philadelphia.

JOHN EDGAR THOMSON, Trustee,
No. 238 S. THIRD Street.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 21 m1m Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SCHOMACKER PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S NEW STORE, No. 1103 CHESNUT Street.—We respectfully call the attention of our friends and the public generally of our removal to our new and handsome Warerooms, GIRARD ROW, No. 1103 CHESNUT Street, where we have constantly on hand a large stock of our superior and highly finished Square and Grand Pianos.

Our instruments have been awarded the highest premiums at all the principal exhibitions ever held in this country, with numerous testimonials from the first-class artists in America and Europe.

They are now the leading Pianos and are sold to all parts of the world.

Persons desiring to purchase a first-class Piano at greatly reduced rates should not fail to give us a call.

Pianos to rent. Tuning and moving promptly attended to.

SCHOMACKER & CO.,
5 23 1m No 1103 CHESNUT Street

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE PLOWMAN,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 232 CARTER Street
And No. 141 DOCK Street.

Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to. 3 8§

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Manilla and Tarred Cordage, Cords, Twines, Etc.,
No. 23 North WATER Street and
No. 22 North DELAWARE Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDWIN H. FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER,
CONRAD F. CLOTHIER. 2 14§

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, GRAVE-STONES, Etc.

Just completed, a beautiful variety of
ITALIAN MARBLE MONUMENTS,
TOMBS, AND GRAVE-STONES
Will be sold cheap for cash.
Work sent to any part of the United States.

HENRY S. TARR,
MARBLE WORKS,
1 24wfm § No. 710 GREEN Street, Philadelphia.

MONUMENTS AND GRAVESTONES.—ON hand, a large assortment of Gravestones, of various designs made of the finest Italian and American Marble at the Marble Works of

A. STEINMETZ,
3 27 tuths3m RIDGE Avenue, below Eleventh street

J. C. PERKINS,
LUMBER MERCHANT
Successor to R. Clark, Jr.,
No. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET.
Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber. 5 24 §

CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
No. 113 N. FRONT and No. 114 N. WATER Street,
Philadelphia.
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING
of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super Phosphate of Lime, Bone-Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
2 22 §] Also, WOOL SACKS.
JOHN T. BAILEY. JAMES CASCADEN.

T. J. McGUIGAN,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.
FIREWORKS, FLAGS, Etc
MATCHES AND BLACKING,
NO. 2 STRAWBERRY STREET,
First Street above Second between Market and Chesnut
5 4 PHILADELPHIA.

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS
OFFICE,
No. 65 N. FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well known

MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.

We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.

1 1§ ALFRED JENKS & SON.

WILLIAM S. GRANT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 33 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc.
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma
Crocker Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing, Bolts, and Nails. 24

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES,
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 22
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH G. CATTELL.

COTTON AND FLAX
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,
of all numbers and brands.
Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to seven feet wide; Pauline, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN & Co.,
No. 103 JONES' Alley.

LETTER FROM BALTIMORE.

THE SUNDAY LAW—ITS WORKINGS—ITS UNCONSTITUTIONALITY AND INOPERATIVENESS—ITS LEGALITY TO BE TESTED—MR. STEPHENS, THE HEAD CENTRE, AT BARNUM'S—THE FENIAN EXCITEMENT—POLITICAL AFFAIRS—GOVERNOR SWANN, ETC. ETC.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 3, 1866.

The new "Sunday Law," passed at the last session of our Legislature, went into operation to-day. It is especially puritanical and stringent. Spirituous liquors of all kinds, including ale, lager beer, cider, and even, mineral water cannot be disposed of—not even given away—without violating the law. Hotel-keepers dare not send strong drinks to their guests. Barbers and livery stable keepers alone are exempt.

Neither cigars, snuff, nor tobacco, in any shape, can be disposed of. Hence, all shops heretofore open, of this kind, to accommodate the public, are closed. Apothecary establishments are prevented selling medicines or any other article, except upon authority of a *bona fide* prescription from a regular physician. Sunday newspapers are also interdicted. The *Telegram*, the only journal of this character in Baltimore, was obliged to issue its edition last evening. The editor is especially wrothy, and fulminates thunderbolts against the puritanical authors of the law. He is determined, inasmuch as the greater part of the work on his paper is done on week days, to inform upon his brethren who publish dailies, that they shall not be permitted to violate the Sabbath, by getting out a Monday paper, nearly all the work on which is done on Sunday.

The law imposes a fine of five dollars on every man who may be found working on the Sabbath, one that not considered in the category of necessity and mercy. Hence, I presume the entire force of the *Sun*, *American*, *Commercial Gazette*, and two German papers, numbering altogether over a hundred hands, printers, editors, etc., will be informed upon and brought up standing. The police and others are on the watch. It is held that telegraph operators, if they operate, will also subject themselves to fines. What the penalty is for *sneezing*, or kissing one's wife, I cannot say. Landlords, restaurant keepers, and all others, as far I can learn, have thus far observed the law. Printers have taken the chances, and are at work as usual.

Those who supposed time might pass drearily and *drily*, laid in supplies to meet contingencies. Able counsel have been retained by a combination of landlords and others, who, upon suit being brought, will test the constitutionality of this puritanic law. It is, in my judgment, an abortion.

Mr. Stephens, the distinguished "Head Centre" of Fenianism, has secured rooms at Barnum's Hotel, and will be here to-morrow. He is expected to address his sympathizing brethren, and create some excitement. It is a fact well known that friends of the cause in Baltimore (mostly Irishmen) are active, and drilling nightly in preparation for the anticipated conflict. Some two or three hundred are known to have departed in the past few days for Canada or the scene of active operations. A large number of recruits, I have no doubt, could be procured in this latitude.

Our politicians are still wrangling, and it difficult for Union men not seeking office, or caring much about others who do, to tell which wing of the party to support. All those thus happily conditioned are holding matters in abeyance, and determined to do as they please. One thing is certain—that the great majority of the Union phalanx will support Governor Swann, though they may to some extent differ from some of the sentiments expressed in his recent letter. So good and influential a leader cannot be spared from the loyal side of house. Compared with Montgomery Blair, in all respects, he stands as a giant to a pigmy.

AMUSEMENTS.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.—Miss Lucy Rushton, no ways discouraged, will make another appearance before the public of Philadelphia for one week. She has chosen for her second *debut* here a piece "altered and corrected" from the *Sea of Ice*, in which she plays the heroine, or rather the two heroines, mother and daughter, including the wild Indian girl. The piece was the one in which she made her *debut* in New York at Mrs. Wood's theatre. It was then called *Lolah*, but its resemblance to the *Sea of Ice* rendered its assumed name useless. The mask was lifted directly. There is great opportunity for display of costume, of which, no doubt, Miss Rushton will avail herself. Mr. Rankin, Mr. Tilton, and Mr. Marlowe are all in the cast, and the piece will no doubt be put upon the stage with good effect.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—This is the last week of the season, and the last week of the Webb Sisters. This evening *The Forty Thieves* will be produced, with appropriate scenery. Little Katie Baker will also appear. Miss Ada Webb has a brilliant part. She has won her way into the hearts of the people.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE.—Mr. Earnshaw has abolished all the Casino-like features of this establishment, and promises performances that shall unite the sensational and showy with all the more solid attractions of a good company. Mr Harry Pearson's name, which we notice at the head of the list, is a host in itself.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—Mr. Booth will give us his magnificent representation of *Hamlet* again this evening. During the week he offers a great variety of performances. On Tuesday the fine original piece of *The Fool's Revenge*.

GAZZANIGA.—This name recalls the first brilliant days of the opera in Philadelphia. There has never (not even excepting Patti) been so favorite or congenial a prima donna here as M'me Gazzaniga. She will give two concerts here during the week at Musical Fund Hall, assisted by the flower of Grau's company. Our musical public should make her reception an ovation.

—Charles P. Dimitry, who is writing "The Alderley Tragedy," a novel of merit, for a Southern sheet, is preparing to issue his work in book form. We would recommend the book to a New York publisher as one that would doubtless prove attractive and popular.

—Carleton announces "The Life of James Stephens," with a history of the origin and progress of Fenianism, authorized and revised by the great "Head Centre" himself, who furnishes, among other curious material, a description of his miraculous escape from the iron bars of "John Bull's" strongest hold.

RAILROAD LINES.

FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN AND Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company's Lines.

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK and Way Places, from Walnut Street Wharf, will leave as follows, viz:—

	FARE
At 5 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation	$2·25
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City Express	3·00
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Express	3·00
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation	2·25
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation, 2d class	1·60

At 8 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M., for Mount Holly, Ewansville Pemberton, and Vincentown. At 5 A. M. and 2 P. M. for Freehold.

At 5 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 4, 5, 6, and 11·30 P. M. for Fish house, Palmyra, Riverton, Progress, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, etc. The 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. lines run direct through to Trenton.

LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

At 11 A. M., 4·30, 6·45 P. M., and 12 P. M. (Night), via Kensington and Jersey City Express Lines, fare $3·00. The 6·45 P. M. Line will run daily. All others Sundays excepted.

At 7·30 and 11 A. M., 3, 3·30, 4·30, 5, and 6·45 P. M. and 12 midnight, for Bristol, Trenton, etc.

At 7 and 10·15 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4, 5, and 6 P. M., for Cornwell's Torrisdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford, and at 10·15 A. M. or Bristol, Schenck's, Eddington, and 8 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate stations.

At 7·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Canandaigua, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghampton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc. The 3·30 P. M. Line connects direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

June 1, 1866. WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES, FROM foot of MARKET Street (Upper Ferry), Commencing THURSDAY, May 31, 1866.

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA AS FOLLOWS:—

8 A. M. Mail, for Bridgeton, Salem, and all intermediate stations.

9 A. M. Mail for Cape May, stopping at Woodbury, Glassboro', Vineland, and Millville, and all stations below Millville. Due 12·35 M.

3 P. M. Accommodation, for Cape May, stopping at Woodbury and Glassboro, and all stations below Glassboro. Due 8·15 P. M.

3·30 P. M. Passenger, for Bridgeton, Salem, and all intermediate stations.

6 P. M., Woodbury Accommodation.

RETURNING TRAINS

Leave Cape May 6·30 and 11 A. M.

" Bridgeton 7 A. M. and 3·50 P. M.

" Salem 6·45 A. M. and 3·35 P. M.

Freight will be received at Second Covered Wharf below WALNUT Street, from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M. That received at or before 9 A. M. will go through the same day.

Freight Delivery, No. 228 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

5 31 J. VAN RENSSALAER, Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

Commencing MONDAY April 16 1866. Trains will leave Depot, corner of BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue, as follows:—

Express Train at 4·15 A. M. (Mondays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre de Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Magnolia, Chase's Stemmer's Run.

Way Mail Train at 8·15 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Delaware Railroad Train at 2 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Princess Anne, Milford, and intermediate stations.

Express Train at 11·45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington.

Express Train at 3 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre de Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11 P. M., for Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers by Boat from Baltimore for Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, will take the 11·45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 9, 11·15 A. M., 4·30, 6, and 11·30 P. M. The 4·30 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington at 6·45, 8, and 9·30 A. M., 4 and 6·30 P. M.

Trains for New Castle leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 4·30 and 6 P. M.

THROUGH TRAINS FROM BALTIMORE

Leave Wilmington at 11 A. M., 4·30 and 10 P. M.

CHESTER FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Chester at 7·46, 8·46, 10·14, and 11·40 A. M., 4·43, 5·10, 7·26 and 10·36 P. M.

FROM BALTIMORE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way mail. 9·20 A. M., Express. 1·10 P. M., Express. 6·35 P. M., Express 8·25 P. M., Express.

TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE

Leave Chester at 4·49 and 8·52 A. M., and 3·38 P. M.

Leave Wilmington at 5·23 and 9·33 A. M. and 4·15 P. M.

Freight Trains with Passenger Cars attached will leave as follows:—Wilmington for Perryville and intermediate stations at 6·45 P. M. Baltimore for Havre-de-Grace and intermediate stations at 4·45 P. M. Perryville for Wilmington and intermediate stations at 5·00 A. M., connecting at Wilmington with 8 A. M. train for Philadelphia.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Express Train at 4·15 A. M. for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express 11 P. M. for Baltimore and Washington.

Accommodation Train at 11·30 P. M. for Wilmington and intermediate stations.

BALTIMORE FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore at 8·25 P. M., stopping at Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, and Wilmington. Also stops at Elkton and Newark (to take passengers for Philadelphia and leave passengers from Washington or Baltimore) and Chester to leave passengers from Baltimore or Washington.

Accommodation Train from Wilmington for Philadelphia and intermediate stations at 6·00 P. M.

4 16 H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

The Trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at Thirty-first and Market streets, which is reached by the cars of the Market Street Passenger Railway, running to and from the Depot. The last car leaves Front street about 30 minutes prior to the departure of each Train.

On Sundays—Cars leave Eleventh and Market streets 45 minutes before the departure of the Evening Trains.

Mann's Baggage Express will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Orders left at the Office, No 631 Chesnut street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Mail Train	at 8·00 A. M.
Daily Express	at 10·00 "
Paoli Accommodation, No. 1	at 10·00 "
Fast Line and Erie Express*	at 12·00 M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	at 2·30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	at 4·00 "
Paoli Accommodation No. 2	at 5·00 "
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail**	at 9·00 "
Paoli Accommodation, No. 3	at 10·00 "
Philadelphia Express†	at 11·10 "

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, VIZ.:

Cincinnati Express‡	at 12·40 A. M.
Philadelphia Express†	at 7·10 "
Paoli Accommodation, No. 1	at 8·20 "
Columbia Train	at 9·40 "
Lancaster Train	at 12·40 P. M.
Fast Line	at 1·10 "
Paoli Accommodation, No. 2	at 4·10 "
Day Express	at 5·50 "
Paoli Accommodation	at 7·30 "
Harrisburg Accommodation	at 9·10 "

* Daily except Saturday. † Daily. ‡ Daily, except Monday.

*Running through from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh and Erie without change of cars. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owners, unless taken by special contract.

TICKET OFFICES

Are located at No. 631 Chesnut street, Continental Hotel, and Girard House, where Tickets may be procured to all important points in Pennsylvania, as well as the West, Northwest and Southwest; and all particulars given as to time and connections by JOHN C. ALLEN, Ticket Agent.

Also at Thirty-first and Market streets on application to THOMAS H. PARKE, Ticket Agent at the Depot.

An Emigrant Train runs daily (except Sunday). For full particulars as to fare and accommodations, apply to FRANCIS FUNK, No. 137 DOCK Street.

3 12

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 16, 1866.

FOR GERMANTOWN

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3·10, 3½, 4, 5, 5½, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

Leave Germantown 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M. 1, 2, 3, 4, 4½, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.

The 8·20 down train, and 3½ and 5½ up trains will no stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9·10 A. M., 2, 3, 5, 8, 10½ P. M.

Leave Germantown 8 A. M., 1, 4, 6½, 9½ P. M.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M., 2, 3½, 5½, 7, and 11 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7·10 minutes, 8, 9·40, 11·40 A. M. 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, and 10·40 minutes P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9·10 minutes A. M., 2, 5, and 8 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7·40 minutes A. M., 12·40, 6·40, and 9·25 minutes P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8·35 minutes, 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5½, 6¼, 8·05 minutes, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Norristown 5½, 7, 7·50, 9, 11 A. M., 1½, 4½, 6¼, and 8 P. M.

The 5½ P. M. train will stop at School Lane, Wissahickon, Manayunk, Spring Mill, and Conshohocken only.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2½, 4 and 7½ P. M.

Leave Norristown 7 A. M., 1, 5½, and 9 P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8·35 minutes, 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5½, 6¼, 8·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 6½, 7½, 8·20, 9½, 11½, A. M., 2, 5, 6½, 8½ P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2½, 4, and 7½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 7½ A. M., 1½, 6, and 9½ P. M.

W. S. WILSON, General Superintendent, Depot NINTH and GREEN Streets.

ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, February 12 two daily trains will run between Washington and Lynchburg, connecting at Gordonsville with Virginia Central Railroad trains to and from Richmond, as follows:—

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Washington daily (Sunday excepted), at 6·45 A. M., and arrive at Lynchburg at 5·45 P. M.

Leave Lynchburg at 7 A. M. and arrive at Washington at 5·26 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Washington daily (including Sunday) at 6·05 P. M. and arrive at Lynchburg at 6·00 A. M.

Leave Lynchburg at 6·30 P. M. and arrive at Washington at 6·10 A. M.

Both trains making close connections at Lynchburg for all points South and Southwest, and at Washington for North and Northwest.

First-class sleeping cars attached to the night trains.

The road is attractive, not only for its comfortable accommodations, but for the fact that it passes the now historic localities of Fairfax, Bull Run, Manassas, Bristoe, Catlett's, Rappahannock, Culpeper, Orange, and Gordonsville, places of imperishable interest in the popular mind.

Through tickets to all points South and Southwest may be had in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and at the offices of the road in Washington Alexandria.

W. H. McCAFFERTY, General Superintendent.

FREIGHT LINES FOR NEW YORK AND all the stations on the CAMDEN and AMBOY and connecting Railroads. INCREASED DESPATCH.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY FREIGHT LINES for New York will leave WALNUT Street Wharf at 5 o'clock P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).

Freight must be delivered before 4¾ o'clock, to be forwarded the same day.

Returning, the above lines will leave New York at 12 noon, and 4 and 8 P. M.

Freight for Trenton, Princeton, Kingston, New Brunswick, and all points on the Camden and Amboy Railroad; also, on the Belvidere, Delaware and Flemington, the New Jersey, the Freehold and Jamesburg, and the Burlington and Mount Holly Railroads, received and forwarded up to 1 P. M.

The Belvidere Delaware Railroad connects at Phillipsburg with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and at Manunkachunk with all points on the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, forwarding to Syracuse, Buffalo, and other points in Western New York.

The New Jersey Railroad connects at Elizabeth with the New Jersey Central Railroad, and at Newark with the Morris and Essex Railroad.

A slip memorandum, specifying the marks and numbers, shippers, and consignees, must, in every instance, be sent with each load of goods, or no receipt will be given.

N. B.—Increased facilities have been made for the transportation of live stock. Drovers are invited to try the route. When stock is furnished in quantities of two carloads or more it will be delivered at the foot of Fortieth street near the Drove Yard, or at Pier No. 1, North River, as the shippers may designate at the time of shipment.

For terms, or other information, apply to WALTER FREEMAN, Freight Agent.

1 11 No. 226 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH,

No. 40 South SECOND St., West Side,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE,

AND

UPHOLSTERED GOODS.

Parlor Suits in Plush, Reps, Hair Cloth, etc. Sitting-Room, Dining-Room, and Chamber Suits in Walnut, Mahogany, Oak, Chesnut, etc., together with grained imitations of the above woods, which come very low.

Should you desire anything in our line, it will be to your advantage to call and examine our stock, which is as large and varied as can be found anywhere, and PRICES THE LOWEST.

RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH,

5 28 No. 40 South SECOND street

FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST, Cheapest and Best Stock of Furniture in the world is to be found at GOULD & CO.'S UNION FURNITURE DEPOT, CORNER OF NINTH AND MARKET STREETS, and Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street.

Parlor Suits, in Hair, Brocade, Plush, Damask, or Rep.

Dining-room, Chamber, Library, Kitchen, and Office Furniture, at fabulously low prices, and the newest styles and patterns.

Public Building, School, College, and Shop Furniture in endless variety.

All kinds of Furniture wanted by housekeepers at exceedingly low prices at either of their immense establishments. If you want to save money and get well served go to GOULD & CO. before purchasing elsewhere. Corner of NINTH and MARKET, and Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street. 2 10 5p

COURTNEY & WILLITS,

Nos. 14 and 16 S. Seventh St., Philada.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FURNITURE

AND THE ONLY DURABLE IN THE CITY.

Also, Dining-Room Furniture,

AND BEDDING, constantly on hand. 4 23 mwf2m

ICE COMPANIES.

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE!

INCORPORATED 1864.

THOMAS E. CAHILL, President

JOHN GOODYEAR, Secretary.

HENRY THOMAS, Superintendent.

COLD SPRING ICE AND COAL COMPANY

Dealers in and Shippers of Ice and Coal.

We are now prepared to furnish BEST QUALITY Ice in large or small quantities, to hotels, steamboats, ice cream saloons, families, offices, etc., and at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Ice served DAILY in all paved limits of the consolidated city, West Philadelphia, Mantua, Richmond, and Germantown. Your custom and influence is respectfully solicited. You can rely on being served with a PURE article and PROMPTLY.

Send your order to

OFFICE, No. 435 WALNUT STREET.

DEPOTS.

S. W. corner TWELFTH and WILLOW Streets.

North Pennsylvania Railroad and MASTER Street.

LOMBARD and TWENTY-FIFTH Streets.

PINE Street Wharf, Schuylkill. 4 7 2m4p

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY,

REMOVED FROM N. W. CORNER SIXTEENTH AND RACE, TO

Broad Street, Above Race, East Side

Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to at the lowest market rates.

HESS, JOHNSON & DAVIS.

OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY.

The undersigned, feeling exceeding thankful to his many friends and customers for their very liberal patronage extended to him during the last seventeen years, and having sold his entire interest to MESSRS. HESS, JOHNSON & DAVIS, Takes pleasure in recommending them to his former patrons as they are gentlemen of well-known integrity and will undoubtedly maintain the reputation of the OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY, and in every way act so as to give entire satisfaction to all who may kindly favor them with their custom. Respectfully, etc., A. BROWN.

3 23m

KEEP COOL!! KEEP COOL!!

BY ORDERING YOUR ICE OF

CHARLES S. CARPENTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

ICE DEALERS,

No. 717 WILLOW, Above Franklin St.

Families supplied satisfactorily and at reduced rates. Dealers and large consumers furnished on reasonable terms.

CHARLES S. CARPENTER,

JOHN GLENDENING,

JOSEPH M. TRUMAN, Jr.,

5 22 1m Proprietors.

EASTERN ICE COMPANY.—SEASON OF 1866.—8 lbs. daily, 60 cents per week; 12 lbs daily, 75 cents per week; 16 lbs. daily, 90 cents per week; 20 lbs. daily, $1·05 per week. Depot, No. 241 QUEEN Street, below Third.

THOMAS J. LYONS,

6 1 JOHN S. MYERS.

LIQUORS.

CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY,

No. 225 North THIRD Street.

If anything was wanted to prove the absolute purity of this Whisky, the following certificates should do it. There is no alcoholic stimulant known commanding such recommendation from such high sources:—

PHILADELPHIA, September 9, 1858.

We have carefully tested the sample of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY which you send us, and find that it contains NONE OF THE POISONOUS SUBSTANCE known as FUSIL OIL, which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient of the whiskies in general use.

BOOTH, GARRETT & CAMAC, Analytical Chemists.

NEW YORK, September 3, 1858.

I have analyzed a sample of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY received from Mr Charles Wharton, Jr., of Philadelphia; and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely FREE FROM POISONOUS OR DELETERIOUS substances. It is an unusually pure and fine-flavored quality of whisky.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Analytical Chemist.

BOSTON, March 7, 1859.

I have made a chemical analysis of commercial samples of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY, which proves to be free from the heavy Fusil Oils, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this whisky is derived from the grain used in manufacturing it.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer, No. 16 Boylston street.

For sale by barrel, demijohn, or bottle, at No. 226 North THIRD Street, Philadelphia. 4 3

M. NATHANS & SONS,

IMPORTERS

OF

BRANDIES, WINES, GINS,

Etc. Etc.

No. 19 North FRONT Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

MOSES NATHANS,

HORACE A. NATHANS,

ORLANDO D. NATHANS. 1 19m

WALL PAPERS AND WINDOW SHADES and Blinds.—Fine assortment always on hand. Also Preventive of Damp Walls in Dwellings. Paper Hangers sent to all parts of the country.

H. A. BURTON,

5 29 17trp* No. 115 N. FOURTH Street, above Arch.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.—

S. F. BALDERSTON & SON,

5 22 30t* No. 902 SPRING GARDEN Street.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE PENNSYLVANIA, 1835

OFFICE S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

MARINE INSURANCE

ON VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT, } To all parts of the w

INLAND INSURANCES

On Goods by River, Canal, Lake, and Land Carriage all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES

On Merchandise generally.

On Stores, Dwelling Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY

November 1, 1865.

$100 000	United States 5 per cent. loan '71	$95,000·00
120 000	" 6 " '81	128 100·00
200 000	" 7 3-10 per cent. loan. Treasury Notes	194 375 00
100 000	State of Pennsylvania Five Per Cent. Loan	90.555·
54,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	53.250·
125 000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan	112,812 50
20.000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,000·00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,750·00
25 000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,750 00
15.000	300 Shares Stock Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia	13,537 50
7,150	143 Shares Stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company	8.580·0
5 000	100 Shares Stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3.250·00
40.000	Deposit with United States Government, subject to ten days' call	40,000·00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18 000 00
170 700	Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, first liens on City Property	170,700·0
$1,036,850	Par. Market value	$996 560 00
	Real Estate	36,000 00
	Bills receivable for insurances made	121.013 37
	Balances due at Agencies.—Premiums on Marine Policies. Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	40 511·44
	Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $133. Estimated value	2.910·0
	Cash in Banks $55,956 89; Cash in Drawer 678·48	56,635·37
		$1.253 630·18

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis	J. F. Penistan,
Edmund A. Souder,	Henry Sloan,
Theophilus Paulding,	William G. Boulton,
John R. Penrose,	Edward Darlington,
James Traquair,	H. Jones Brooks,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Edward Lafourcade,
James C. Hand	Jacob P. Jones
William C. Ludwig,	James B. McFarland,
Joseph H. Seal,	Joshua P. Eyre,
George C. Leiper,	Spencer McIlvain,
Hugh Craig,	J. B. Semple, Pittsburg,
Robert Burton,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
John D. Taylor.	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg

THOMAS C. HAND, President.

JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President.

HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. 1 1§

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, No. 415 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

CAPITAL PAID IN, IN CASH, $200,000.

This company continues to write on *Fire Risks only*. Its capital, with a good surplus, is safely invested.

701

Losses by fire have been promptly paid, and more than

$500,000

Disbursed on this account within the past few years.

For the present the office of this company will remain at

No. 415 WALNUT STREET,

But within a few months will remove to its OWN BUILDING N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS. Then as now, we shall be happy to insure our patrons at such rates as are consistent with safety.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS CRAVEN,	ALFRED S. GILLETT,
FURMAN SHEPPARD,	N. S. LAWRENCE,
THOS. MACKELLAR,	CHARLES I. DUPONT,
JOHN SUPPLEE,	HENRY F. KENNEY,
JOHN W. CLAGHORN,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M. D.
SILAS YERKES, JR.,	

THOMAS CRAVEN, President.

ALFRED S. GILLETT, V. President and Treasurer.

JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary. 1 19§

1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL

FRANKLIN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

Assets on January 1, 1866,

$2,506,851·96.

Capital	$400 000 00
Accrued Surplus	944 543 15
Premiums	1,162,308·81

UNSETTLED CLAIMS,	INCOME FOR 1866
$11.467·53.	$310 000.

LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER

$5,000,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	Edward C. Dale,
Tobias Wagner,	George Fales,
Samuel Grant,	Alfred Fitler,
George W. Richards,	Francis W. Lewis, M. D.
Isaac Lea,	Peter McCall.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.

EDWARD C. DALE, Vice-President.

JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary protem. 2 2 t123

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.

In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE, on liberal terms, on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium.

The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,	Lawrence Lewis, Jr.,
M. B. Mahoney,	David Lewis,
John T. Lewis,	Benjamin Etting,
William S. Grant	Thomas H. Powers,
Robert W. Leaming,	A. R. McHenry,
D. Clark Wharton,	Edmond Castillon,
Samuel Wilcox	Louis C. Norris.

JOHN R. WUCHERER, President.

SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 4 1§

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continue to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.	

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.

WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary 4 1§

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

No. 150 S. FOURTH Street.

Charter Perpetual. Authorized Capital, $500,000.

Paid-up Capital, $100,000

Insures against loss or damage by FIRE on buildings, either permanently or for a LIMITED period. Also, on MERCHANDISE generally and Household Furniture, city or country.

DIRECTORS

James Brown,	Thomas Kimber, Jr.,
Charles A. Duy,	Lemuel Coffin,
William D. Lewis,	J. Hillborn Jones,
William B. Bullock,	John Woodside,
William N. Needles,	William C. Longstreth,
John D. Taylor,	J. N. Hutchinson,

JAMES BROWN, President.

CHAS. A. DUY, Vice-President.

THOMAS NEILSON, Secretary. 3 30§

THE PROVIDENT

LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania, Third Month 22d, 1865. INSURES LIVES, ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS, and GRANTS ANNUITIES.

CAPITAL, $150,000.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel R. Shipley,	Richard Cadbury,
Jeremiah Hacker,	Henry Haines,
Joshua H. Morris,	T. Wistar Brown,
Richard Wood,	William C. Longstreth,
Charles F. Coffin.	

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President.

ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary. 7 26§

OFFICE No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

NORTH AMERICAN TRANSIT

INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 133 South FOURTH Street

PHILADELPHIA.

Annual Policies issued against General Accidents all descriptions at exceedingly low rates.

Insurance effected for one year, in any sum from $10 to $10 000, at a premium of only one-half per cent. securing the full amount insured in case of death, and a compensation each week equal to the whole premium paid.

Short time Tickets for 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, or 10 days, or 1, 3, or 6 months, at 10 cents a day, insuring in the sum of $3000, or giving $15 per week if disabled, to be had at the General Office, No. 133 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or at the various Railroad Ticket offices. Be sure to purchase the tickets of the North American Transit Insurance Company.

For circulars and further information apply at the General Office, or of any of the authorized Agents of the Company.

LEWIS L. HOUPT, President.

JAMES M. CONRAD, Treasurer.

HENRY C. BROWN, Secretary.

JOHN C. BULLITT, Solicitor

DIRECTORS.

L. L. Houpt, late of Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

M. Baird, of M. Baldwin & Co.'s.

Samuel C. Palmer, Cashier of Commercial Bank.

Richard Wood, No. 309 Market street

James M. Conrad, No. 623 Market street.

J. E. Kingsley, Continental Hotel.

H. G Leisenring, Nos. 237 and 239 Dock street.

Samuel Work, of Work, McCouch & Co.

George Martin, No. 322 Chesnut street. 1 2 10m

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1866.

Offers will be received by this Bureau until the 12th of June, 1866, for the purchase of the following-named vessels, which may be seen at the Navy Yards indicated:—

PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD.

Screw steamer "SAGAMORE," of 507 tons, old measurement.

Screw steamer "ALTHEA," of 72 tons, old measurement.

Sloop-of-war "ST. LOUIS," of 700 tons, old measurement.

NEW YORK NAVY YARD.

Paddle-wheel steamer "JAMES ADGER," of 1151 tons, old measurement.

Paddle-wheel steamer "OCTORARA," of 829 tons, old measurement.

Paddle-wheel steamer "TRITONIA," of 202 tons, old measurement.

Screw steamer "JASMINE," of 122 tons, old measurement.

Screw steamer "KANAWHA," of 507 tons, old measurement.

Screw steamer "MARIGOLD," of 115 tons, old measurement.

BOSTON NAVY YARD.

Sloop-of-war "JOHN ADAMS," of 700 tons.

These vessels will be sold with their spars, standing rigging, two boats, and such other articles as will be shown to applicants by the Commandant of the Yard where the vessels lie, with the exception of their armaments, navy anchors and chains, nautical instruments, and stores. These vessels can be seen and the inventories examined at any time, on application to the Commandants of the Yards.

Government reserves the right to withdraw any of the vessels from sale.

Payments must be made within three days from the date of the reception of the notice of the acceptance of an offer, and the vessels must be removed from the Navy Yard within ten days from the date of the deposit.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for the Purchase of Vessels." 5 24thlm9t

PROPOSALS FOR HEATING FORD'S THEATRE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1866.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, June 12, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for HEATING, by steam (direct radiation), the building in this city known as "Ford's Theatre," and the two small buildings connected therewith.

Bids should be accompanied by plans showing the manner in which it is proposed to do the work, and state the amount of radiating surface proposed for, with a description of the boiler and its capacity.

The work must be completed by the first day of September, 1866.

No bids will be entertained except those from persons who are known to be in this business, and can refer to similar work which has been executed by them.

Half of the amount stipulated to be paid for the work will be paid on its completion, and the remaining one-half will be retained until the heating capacities of the apparatus shall have been thoroughly tested and found satisfactory.

Bidders can see the buildings and receive information in reference to the work by applying to Mr. EDWARD CLARK, Government Architect, No. 398 Fourth street, opposite City Hall, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, plainly endorsed, "Proposals for Heating Ford's Theatre."

D. H. RUCKER,

Brevet Major-Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,

5 29 11t Depot of Washington.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY, FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 25, 1866.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, are invited until 10 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, the 7th day of June, 1866, for the sale of about

9500 GALLONS OF MOLASSES

(Three hundred and ninety-five half-barrels, averaging about 24 gallons each)

This article is branded "Syrup," from Howell, Barr & Co., was made from Muscovado Molasses in December, 1864, and is in good order.

The packages will be recoopered, and put in shipping order; the quantity determined by a Government gauger.

Proposals will not be received for less than five (5) half-barrels.

The Molasses will be delivered on board vessel, free of wharfage, dockage or labor.

Purchasers will be allowed ten (10) days to remove property.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds, of which fifty per cent. will be required on the acceptance of the bid, the balance before delivery of purchases.

Bidders are requested to be present, or represented, at the opening of the bids.

Proposals should be endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Molasses," and addressed to

JAMES CURRY,

5 26 10t Colonel and C. S. V.

NATIONAL MILITARY ASYLUM.—The Managers of the National Asylum for discharged volunteer soldiers, authorized by Act of Congress, approved March 21, 1866, ask proposals for sites for Asylums by donation or sale. The premises must be situate in one of the loyal States, contain at least 200 acres of land and be in a healthy location, and easy of access by railroad or otherwise. It is the purpose of the managers to erect, without delay, extensive and permanent buildings for said Asylums, and its establishment will be largely advantageous to any section or railroad in the vicinity of its location.

Plans, specifications, and estimates for Asylum buildings, including detached cottages, are also asked for the approval of the Board. Liberal compensation will be given for the successful plan.

Proposals, plans, specifications and estimates—the first named to be in writing, containing plot and description of grounds and terms and conditions of transfer—must be sent to Major-General B. F. BUTLER, at Lowell, Mass., on or before the 20th day of June, 1866.

BENJ. F. BUTLER, President Board of Managers.

LEWIS B. GUNCKEL, Secretary.

Papers entitled to publish the laws of the United States are respectfully requested to publish this three (3) weeks prior to the 20th of June, 1866, and send their bill, with copy of notice, as above directed. 5 31 18t

GREEN PEAS,

GREEN CORN,

FRESH PEACHES,

FRESH TOMATOES, PLUMS,

ALBERT C. ROBERTS

DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES,

9 13 4p Cor. ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. GRIEL & BRO.,

GENERAL AGENTS,

5 16 1m No. 38 South SIXTEENTH St., Philada.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 19 STATE Street, New York City, May 28, 1866.

In pursuance of orders of the War Department, I will sell at Public Auction, at 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 7th day of June, 1866, at the premises, Trenton, New Jersey, the Buildings, Barracks, etc., constituting the "Depot Camp," viz.:—

Five Barracks, two stories high, and 80 by 30 feet each.

Officers' Quarters, 120 by 30 feet.

Guard House, 30 by 50 feet.

Hospital, 30 by 50 feet.

Quartermaster's and Commissary's Storehouse, 30 by 50 feet.

Storehouse, 150 by 24 feet.

Kitchen, 16 by 16 feet.

War-house, 16 by 16 feet.

Shed, 10 by 18 feet.

Blacksmith Shop, 16 by 10 feet.

Wagon-Master's Office, 12 by 12 feet.

Stable, 260 by 26 feet.

Small Stable, 16 by 40 feet.

Watch-house, 6 by 7 feet.

2250 feet of Fence, 9 feet high, and

450 feet of open Fence, 4 feet high.

The buildings were built of good merchantable lumber, and are in good condition.

The buildings will be sold separately.

Also, unless otherwise ordered, a quantity of Quartermaster's Stores, and Camp and Garrison Equipage, consisting in part of the following articles, viz.:—

5 Horses.

4 Army Wagons.

1 Spring Wagon.

Officers' Desks, Tables, Chairs.

Stoves, Stove-pipe, Ranges.

Leather Water Buckets.

Wooden Pails.

Carpenters' Tools.

Spades, Shovels.

Coal Hods.

Harness.

Axes, Hatchets.

Whitewash Brushes, etc.

Caps, Trowsers, Coats, Blouses, etc.

Also, 35 cords of Pine Wood, and

10,000 feet assorted seasoned Lumber, in good order.

Terms of sale—Cash on rendition of accounts.

The buildings must be removed as soon as practicable, and at the risk of the purchasers.

For further information in regard to the nature and kind of materials and articles, and their situation and condition, application should be made at the Quartermaster's Office in Trenton, to HENRY T. HOLCOMB, Agent, or to the undersigned.

The Government reserves the right of declining all bids offered, if they are considered unfair or disadvantageous.

By order of

Bvt. Major-Gen. STEWART VAN VLIET, Chief Quartermaster Department of the East.

B. C. MORGAN,

5 29 8t Brevet Major and A. Q. M.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT LUMBER.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31, 1866.

The offers received under the advertisement of May 3 being considered less than the real value of the material, were not accepted, and Sealed Proposals are again invited until THURSDAY, June 21, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of 843,000 feet of Government Lumber, of the following sizes and descriptions, viz.:—

18.000 feet 1½-inch Oak.

100 000 feet 2-inch Oak.

100,000 feet 2½-inch Oak.

129,000 feet 3-inch Oak.

10,000 feet 3½-inch Oak.

73 000 feet 4-inch Oak.

10.000 feet 5-inch Oak.

10,000 feet 2-inch Hickory.

6 500 feet 3-inch Hickory.

14,000 feet 4-inch Hickory.

39,000 feet 1½-inch Ash.

74 000 feet 2-inch Ash.

36,000 feet 3-inch Ash.

90,000 feet 4-inch Ash.

20 000 feet 5-inch Ash.

8,500 feet ½-inch Pine.

34,800 feet ¾-inch Pine.

37 000 feet 1-inch Pine.

25,000 feet ½-inch Poplar.

13,000 feet 1-inch Poplar.

The attention of wagon and carriage-makers is called to this sale, as the above is a very superior lot of well-seasoned Lumber, suitable for manufacturing purposes. It can be seen by applying to Brevet Brigadier-General C. H. TOMPKINS, Quartermaster in charge at Lincoln Depot, about one mile east of the Capitol.

Bids will be received for the purchase of ten thousand feet and upwards. The undersigned reserves the right to reject all the bids should they be considered too low.

Payment (in Government funds) will be required upon notification of acceptance of bid and prior to the delivery of the Lumber, which must be removed within fifteen days after the proposal is accepted.

Proposals should be signed by the bidder's full name, and give his post-office address, plainly indorsed, "Proposals for the Purchase of Lumber," and directed to

D. H. RUCKER,

Brevet Major-Gen., and Chief Quartermaster,

6 1 17t Depot of Washington, D. C.

LARGE SALE OF ARMY WAGONS, AMBULANCES, HARNESS, SCRAP IRON, ETC.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Auction, under the direction of Brevet Brigadier-General C. H. Tompkins, Quartermaster, at LINCOLN DEPOT, Washington, D. C., on MONDAY, June 11, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of Quartermaster's Stores, consisting of

495 Army Wagons,

250 Army Wagons with Hay Racks,

14 two-horse Wagons,

17 Spring Wagons,

4 Watering Carts,

43 Light Carts,

50 two horse Ambulances,

1 Buggy,

1084 single sets Harness,

472 Saddles,

21,570 pounds Scrap Chain

5000 pounds old Wagon Axles,

285 pounds Coil Chain,

1692 pounds Lead Pipe,

165 pounds Scrap Iron,

2577 pounds of Lead,

2500 pounds Scrap Steel,

17,000 pounds Scrap Tongue Irons,

11 000 pounds Scrap Brake Irons,

30,000 pounds old Horse Shoes,

4000 pounds old Wagon Tire,

700 Sash with Glass,

195 pounds Tallow,

Wagon and Ambulance Wheels,

Wheelbarrows,

Blankets,

Buckets,

Chains,

Halters,

Wrenches,

Anvils,

Smiths' Bellows,

Portable Forges,

Planes,

Barrels,

Kettles,

Stoves, etc.

This property has been worn, but a large portion of it is still serviceable.

The stores must be removed within five days from date of sale.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

D. H. RUCKER,

Brevet Major-Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,

5 22 17t Depot of Washington.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CORN.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, 1866.

There will be sold at Public Auction, in and near this city, under the direction of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. C. Lee, A. Q. M., on THURSDAY, June 14, 1866, about 20,000 bushels of Corn in sacks, at the following-named points:—

At Sixth Street Wharf, 10,000 bushels.

At Giesboro Depot, 10,000 bushels.

The Grain will be sold in lots of 500 bushels, with the privilege of the purchaser taking any amount up to 5000 bushels.

The sale will commence at Sixth street wharf at 10 o'clock A. M., and immediately after the completion of the sale of the amount at that point it will be continued at Giesboro Depot.

A Government boat will be in readiness at Sixth street wharf to ferry persons who wish to attend the sale to Giesboro and back.

The Grain must be removed within ten days from date of sale.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

D. H. RUCKER,

Brevet Major-Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,

5 31 12t Depot of Washington.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, No. 519 PINE Street. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at his office. The Medical Faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. 1 9§

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 N. NINTH Street, above Market.—B. C. EVERETT, after thirty years' practical experience, guarantees the skilful adjustment of his Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss, and a variety of others. Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Suspensories, etc. Ladies' apartments conducted by a Lady. 5 28§

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, BRACES, and all other Surgical appliances of the most approved kinds, infinitely superior to all others, at No. 50 North SEVENTH Street. Ladies attended by Mrs. Dr. McCLENACHAN. Male department by a competent surgeon. 3 23 3mrp

The Trial of Jeff. Davis.

THE ORDER TO OPEN COURT AT RICHMOND—PROJECT OF DAVIS' COUNSEL—HIS PROBABLE RELEASE, ETC.

RICHMOND, June 3.—Any indications of a probable or possible trial of Jefferson Davis are at present necessarily vague. No one in the city in official centres or among the immediate counsel of the prisoner is able to intimate at what time the trial may take place. The usual authorities seek for information rather than profess to impart it. The town is quiet, and barely a rumor prevails of the Government's intention.

We even hear that Mr. Davis is not to be tried at all; certainly not now, or before October or December. Except by the mere presence of his counsel, the prisoner himself has received no official forewarning, while according to the act of Congress he must receive a copy of the charges and a list of the jurors before the trial can occur. The Court over which Judge Underwood presides, is to meet to-morrow, and such proceedings as there will take place may throw better light on the subject. There is an apprehension among the citizens that the Chief Justice will preside at the trial; but of this, Mr. Davis' own counsel confess themselves ignorant.

Three of his counsel arrived here last night, viz., Mr. James T. Brady, of New York; Mr. William B. Reed, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Brown, of Baltimore. They were accompanied by Mr. Davis' private Secretary, Colonel Burton N. Harrison, who was captured with him in his attempted escape. Mr. Charles O'Conor and Mr. George Shea remain in Washington to await instructions from the President. The proceedings to-morrow will be in the chamber of the Custom House, which, it is understood, has been fitted up in expectation of the trial. We learn from Fortress Monroe that it is not expected that Davis will leave the fort.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Latest from Mexico.

JUAREZ WILLING TO HAND OVER THE REINS TO SANTA ANNA—A NATIONAL CONVENTION TO BE CALLED, ETC.

From the Estafette of May 3.

A letter from St. Thomas, dated March 16, refers to an arrangement alleged to have been entered into by Juarez and General Santa Anna, according to which the latter is to take the place of the former.

In this connection the *Resena de Mora* publishes the following:—"We have just seen a letter from Don Jose Maria Iglesias, one of Juarez's ministers, dated in the latter part of last month, at Paso del Norte and Mesilla, informing the Juarist leaders and other Liberals that Juarez, at a council of his ministers, had determined to transfer the direction of affairs to General Santa Anna, who would undertake the political restoration of the country. Santa Anna, it was expected, would call a national convention in order to ascertain the will of the majority of the people regarding the form of government most acceptable to the country."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Monday, June 4, 1866.

The Stock Market opened very dull this morning, and prices were unsettled. In Government bonds there is no material change to notice; 5-20s sold at 102½; and 7·30s at 102⅝. 109½ was bid for 6s of 1881; and 96 for 10-40s. City loans are in better demand; the new issue sold at 95½@96.

Railroad shares are very dull. Catawissa preferred sold at 28½@29, the former rate a decline of ½; Pennsylvania Railroad at 54⅜@54½, the latter rate an advance of ⅛; and Reading at 54½, a decline of ½. 130 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 38 for Little Schuylkill; 58½ for Norristown; 36½ for Minehill; 38½ for North Pennsylvania; 62 for Lehigh Valley; and 32⅛ for Philadelphia and Erie.

City Passenger Railroad shares continue quiet. Hestonville sold at 19, a decline of ½; and Tenth and Eleventh at 60, an advance; 21 was bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 58 for Chesnut and Walnut; 70 for West Philadelphia; 30 for Green and Coates; 11 for Ridge Avenue; and 37½ for Union.

Bank shares are in good demand for investment. Commercial sold at 53; and Manufacturers' and Mechanics' at 30. 140 was bid for First National; 222 for North America; 141 for Philadelphia; 122½ for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 30 for Mechanics; 95, for Kensington; 50 for Penn Township; 52½ for Girard; 62 for City; and 63 for Corn Exchange.

Canal shares are firmly held. Lehigh Navigation sold at 55, no change, and Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 34½, no change; 26½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 118½ for Morris Canal preferred; 14½ for Susquehanna Canal; and 69 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

Oil shares are very dull. Ocean sold at 7.

Gold was more active this morning, and prices advanced about 3 per cent., opening at 140⅞, advanced and sold at 141 at 11 o'clock; 144 at 12 M.; and 143½ at 1 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BEFORE BOARDS.

100 sh Ph & E.....c 32½	100 sh Ph & E....s60 32

FIRST BOARD.

$900 City 6s, n k s o 95½	100 sh Etna Min..b60 4
$700 do.....c&p 95½	100 sh Sch Nav...b30 34½
$1000 U S 7-30s, Jne 102⅝	600 sh N Y & Mid lts 6
$3000 Pa R 2d mtg 6 96	100 sh Penn R....... 54⅜
100 sh Ocean......b30 7	6 sh Coml Bk...... 53
500 sh Cata pf....b30 29	10 sh M & M Bk... 30
200 sh do..lots.b5 28⅞	100 sh Reading...b30 54½
200 sh do......s10 28½	20 sh 10th & 11th.s5 60
500 sh do......... 28½	100 sh Hestonv...b30 19
15 sh Lehigh Nav.ls 55	

—Messrs. DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—

			Buying.	*Selling.*
American Gold			143½	144
American Silver, ¼s and ½s			136	138½
Compound Interest Notes:—				
"	"	June, 1864....	11⅞	12¼
"	"	July, 1864....	11⅝	11⅞
"	"	August, 1864....	10⅞	11¼
"	"	October, 1864....	9⅞	10¼
"	"	Dec., 1864....	8⅞	9¼
"	"	May, 1865....	6⅛	6⅝
"	"	August, 1865....	5	5½
"	"	Sept., 1865....	4½	4¾
"	"	October, 1865....	4	4½

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, June 4.—The Flour Market continues remarkably quiet, but prices remain without essential change, except for low grades, which are unsettled. The only sales reported were 1200 barrels for the supply of the home trade, at prices ranging from $8 to $8·50 for superfine; $8·75 to $10 for extras; $10 to $11·50 for Northwestern extra family; $11@12 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; and $13@16 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is unchanged; 100 barrels Pennsylvania sold at $6·50. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is but little prime Wheat coming forward, and this is the only description wanted. Sales of fair and choice red at $2·50@2·75, and 1000 bush. spring at $2·30; white ranges from $2·80 to $3·25. Rye is in steady demand, with sales of Pennsylvania at $1·20. Corn is in active request, and prices have advanced; sales of 9000 bush. yellow at 96c., afloat. Oats are in fair demand, with sales at 70@76c. for Pennsylvania and Delaware, and 63@65c. for Western.

Cloverseed is in moderate request at $6@$7·00 ℔ bush. We quote Timothy at $5·50. Flaxseed ranges from $2·95 to $3, with small sales at these figures.

Whisky is quiet, with small sales of Pennsylvania at $2·24@2·26, and Ohio at $2·28.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, June 4.—Beef cattle are in fair demand this week at about former rates; 1700 head arrived and sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from 17@18c. for extra; 15@16½c. for fair to good; and 13@14c. ℔ lb. for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:—

36	head	Owen Smith, Western, 16½@17½.
65	"	A. Christie & Brother, Western, 16½@17½.
30	"	Jones McClese, Pennsylvania, 8@9½.
60	"	P. McFillen, Lancaster co., 16@17.
125	"	P. Hathaway, Lancaster county and Western, 15@17½.
72	"	J. S. Kirk, do. do. 15@17½.
34	"	McFillen & Montague, Lancaster co., 16@17½.
100	"	J. McFillen, Ohio, 16@17½.
136	"	Ullman & Bochman, Ohio, 17@17½.
103	"	Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 16@17.
169	"	Mooney & Smith, Western, 15@17½.
25	"	Thomas Mooney & Brother, Western, 7½.
25	"	H. Chain, Western, 7½@8.
69	"	L. Frank, Western, 15@17.
102	"	Shomburg & Frank, Western, 16@17.
46	"	Hope & Co., Lancaster county, 15½@17.
45	"	S. Dryfoos, Pennsylvania, 14@15.
46	"	J. Clemson, Lancaster co., 16@18.
38	"	B. Hood, Chester county, 16@17½.
52	"	J. Seldonridge, Western, 15@17.

Hogs—Prices are without change. About 3000 head sold at the different yards at from $13@14·50 the 100 lbs. net, and a few choice at $15.

Sheep are in better demand. 5000 head arrived and sold at from 6@8½c. ℔ lb., gross, as to condition.

Cows are firmly held at full prices. 250 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at $50@80 for Springers, and $40@1·00 per head for Milch Cows.

RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, NEURALGIA,
VERY EASILY AND QUICKLY CURED BY
DOCTOR FITLER'S
GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
USED INWARDLY.

Contains no Mercury, Colchicum, Minerals, nor anything injurious.

The most valuable Medicine ever offered to the public.

Warranted to have never yet failed in any instance to cure permanently the worst forms of Rheumatism, etc.

PREPARED ONLY BY DR. FITLER,
One of Philadelphia's oldest Practising Physicians.

References to the wonderful cures made.

CHOLERA,
Diarrhœa, Cramps Cholera Morbus, and all Affections of the Bowels,
CURED BY USING
DOCTOR FITLER'S
CARMINATIVE.
ESTABLISHED 1833.

For Grown Persons, Children and Infants.

Mothers and Nurses please notice.

This CARMINATIVE has been before the public for many years, is perfectly harmless, and has been used principally for Children and Infants with wonderful effect in cases of Bowel Complaint, Colic, Cholera Infantum, Crying Infants, Teething, Sleeplessness, Cramps, etc.

Try it. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PRICE 25 CENTS. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. [5 5 smw1m8p

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

A LARGE, WELL LIGHTED
AND VENTILATED
ROOM, ON THE SECOND FLOOR
OF THE
"Evening Telegraph" Building,
No. 108 South THIRD Street,
TO RENT.
APPLY IN THE OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR.
N. B. WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME FURNISHED Country Seat, consisting of 7½ acres of land, a highly ornamented well built stone (rough cast) Dwelling, with verandahs; handsome stable for four horses, etc.; plenty of shade; an abundance of the best fruit, vegetables, etc.: three and a half acres planted in potatoes, and two acres in corn; best of water convenient to house and barn. Situate on the Bristol turnpike, two miles above Frankford, and within half a mile of the magnificent country seat of Edwin Forrest (formerly George H. Stuart's). Accessible by Trenton Railroad, and steamboat via Tacony. Immediate possession.
C. M. S. LESLIE,
5 28 mw3t* No. 727 Sansom street.

PERSONS HAVING PROPERTIES FOR sale or to rent will find it to their advantage to call at the Central Real Estate Agency, No. 271 S. THIRD Street.
No bonus or charges made on either owner or tenant.
5 8 1mrp I. H. JOSEPH.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE THREE-story Dwelling, with three-story double Back Building on TWELFTH Street, above Green. All modern improvements, summer kitchen, heaters, etc.
Price, $6000 clear. Apply at this Office, between 9 and 12 A. M. 4 19

GERMANTOWN RESIDENCE FOR RENT. —A large House, with all the modern conveniences, extensive grounds and plenty of shade; stabling for three horses; within ten minutes walk of railroad station. Will be rented with or without the stable. Address Box No. 1308, Philadelphia Post Office. [5 2 4p

FOR SALE—THE LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE and Lot, 55 feet in front, with fine Garden attached, No. 415 S. Fifteenth street, below Pine. Possession July 8. Apply to J. SERGEANT PRICE,
5 30 12t No. 813 ARCH Street.

NATIONAL
BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
PHILADELPHIA.

Organized Under "The National Currency Act," March 30, 1866.

This Institution has completed the alterations of its building,
Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street,
AND IS NOW OPEN
FOR THE TRANSACTION OF A
REGULAR BANKING BUSINESS
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
JAMES B. FERREE, President.
ED. F. MOODY Cashier. [5 22 rp30t

FIRESIDE MUSINGS.

The tastes of men are various as their faces;
Some toast their friends, and some their bread and cheese:
I like to toast my toes, and sit at ease
Beside my wife, in our accustomed places,
Day and its busier duties ended, we
Pursue the promptings of our inclination;
I, with a pen or book in hand, and she
Intent on some maternal avocation;
Which done, she quickly spreads the cloth for Tea—
The snow-white cloth—then trims the evening fire:
Puts on the kettle, busy as a bee,
To have the best of Tea is her desire.
And that we may procure the best in town,
We purchase our supplies from West and Brown.

DO YOU KNOW WEST & BROWN?
The dealers in Tea:
They have gained high renown,
Since all do agree
That their Teas are the best
That e'er crossed the brine.
Query? Where shall I find them?
Answer. Eight Hundred and Nine.

We warrant our TEAS, and have facilities for drawing them for our customers; thus enabling them to test their flavor and strength before they purchase.

This being our exclusive business, and one of the firm being an experienced Tea taster, we claim superior advantages.

No. 809 CHESNUT STREET.
WEST & BROWN.
6 2 3trp

FOR HARTFORD, CONN., direct, via the DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL

The steamer ANNIE, Captain Siddell, will receive Freight TO-MORROW (Tuesday), and leave as above on THURSDAY next from second wharf below SPRUCE Street. Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
6 4 3t No. 132 South WHARVES.

DRY GOODS.

PRICE & WOOD,
Northwest Corner of EIGHTH and FILBERT Streets,

WHITE GOODS. *WHITE GOODS.*

Soft finish Jaconet, Cambric, and Nainsook Muslins; Swiss Muslins and Victoria Lawns; White Brilliants.
White Piques, 50, 60, 75, 80, 90, and $1 00 per yard.
Nainsook, Plaid, and Stripe Muslins.
Hair Cord, Stripe, and Plaid Muslins.
Marseilles Quilts, from $5 up to $13 50.

LINEN GOODS. LINEN GOODS.

Best makes of Shirting Linens, Table Linens, Napkins and Towels. Linen Huckaback Towels, 25, 28, 31, 37½, 40, 45 and 50c. Handsome Damask Towels. Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at the lowest market prices. Having bought a large lot of muslins before the advance, we are enabled to sell them at the very lowest prices.

Black Silks, Black Silks, $1·25, $1·37½, $1·50, $1·65, up to $3·50 a yard. Plain all-wool Delaines; Figured Mohairs; black ground Silk Grenadines, 62½ cents; white ground Grenadines, 37½.
Black and White Plaid Mohairs, 37½c. a yard.
A large assortment of Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Neck Ties, Shirt Fronts, and Suspenders; Ladies' and Gents' Gauze Merino Vests, Linen and Silk Fans, very cheap.
Just opened, a new lot of Cambric Edgings, Insertings, and Trimmings.
Needle-worked Bands, from 30 cents up to $3 00 a Band.
A cheap lot of Dimity Bands.
Hoop Skirts, best quality, made to order, expressly for our sales, and warranted for six months.
Just opened, from auction, a very cheap lot of Embroidered Handkerchiefs, from 38c. up to $1.
French and English Hair Brushes.

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Sts.

N. B.—7-4 and 8-4 Mosquito Bar Netting. 2 4§

HOTELS AND BOARDING Houses refitting for the Summer Season, will find it to their advantage to examine the extensive Stock of Dry Goods adapted to their wants, at the establishment of J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.

COUNTERPANES, BED-Spreads, Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, and Pillow Fabrics, at the lowest wholesale rates.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
[5 29 1mrp
N. W. COR. EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS.

FRENCH LINEN GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a choice assortment of the above rare and desirable Goods. Among which are—

French Linen Sheetings, 11 4 and 12 4 wide.

French Pillow and Bolster Linen, 40 and 45 inches.

French Undressed Shirting Linen.

French White Linen Doylies, long fringes.

French Unbleached Doylies, long fringes.

French Fringed Napkins.

French Lobster Napkins, a new article.

French Colored Bordered Towels and Napkins.

Silesia and French Table Linens, by the yard.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
Importers of
LINENS AND HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS,
4 20 fmw2mrp] No. 1008 CHESNUT STREET.

THE
MISSES THORNHILL & BURNS,
No. 1208 CHESNUT Street,
Have just received,
WERLEY CORSETS,
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS
In all the latest styles.
ALSO,
FRENCH IMPORTED DRESSING SACQUES, AND MADE-UP UNDER GARMENTS FOR LADIES,
And a fine assortment of
PRINTED LINEN LAWNS, FOR DRESSES,
AT 56 CENTS PER YARD. [5 23 wsm24

JOHN W. THOMAS,
Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND Street,
CALLS ATTENTION TO HIS LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE [5 24 12trp
Lowest Market Rates.

CUSTOM HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, JUNE 4, 1866.—
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 28th day of June, for the supply of rations for the petty officers and seamen of the United States Revenue Cutters on this station, for the term of one year from the 1st day of July next.
The rations to be of good and wholesome quality, to be approved by the captain; and the different articles comprising the rations to be delivered on board the vessels in good and sufficient casks and vessels to be provided by the contractors, and the contents thereof distinctly marked on each.
It is to be understood that the contractor will be bound to furnish, upon reasonable notice, as often as may be required by the captain of the vessel, with the approbation of the Collector (not exceeding, upon an average, one day in each week), such fresh meat and fresh vegetables as may be equivalent to the corresponding parts of the ration allowed in the naval service.
Specifications will be furnished at this office.
6 4m4t WILLIAM B. THOMAS, Collector.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF LANCASTER & GASKILL is dissolved this day, by mutual consent. The business will be continued by THOMAS J. LANCASTER, who is duly authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.
THOS. J. LANCASER,
JAMES GASKILL.
May 31, 1866. 6 1 3t

LANCASTER'S
INSURANCE AGENCY,
N. W. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.

CAPITAL,
$10,000,000.

COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

LORILLARD, NEW YORK,	$1,500,000	MERCANTILE, NEW YORK,	$235,000
FULTON, NEW YORK,	310,000	HUMBOLDT, NEW YORK,	275,000
RELIEF, NEW YORK,	300,000	EQUITABLE, PROVIDENCE,	260,000
RESOLUTE, NEW YORK,	295,000	HOWARD, BALTIMORE	250,000
EXCELSIOR, NEW YORK,	310,000	N. Y. ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO.	300,000

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CASH ASSETS, $6,000,000.

Life Dividends 50 Per Cent. Each Year, and Cashed Three Years After the Policy is Issued.

POLICIES ISSUED ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR FIVE YEARS AT A REDUCED RATE OF PREMIUM.

Fire, Life, Marine, Inland, and Accidental Insurance
PLACED TO ANY AMOUNT BY
THOMAS J. LANCASTER,
N. W. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.

STEAM ENGINE PACKING
LUBRICATIVE PACKING,
FOR THE STUFFING BOXES OF STEAM ENGINES.

An article recommended by all Railroad Compan who have thoroughly tested it, and in general use by over *two hundred and fifty* Railroads, and on trial b over five hundred others.
ADOPTED BY 20,000 STATIONARY ENGINES. I is a first-class article.

Seventy-Five Cents Per Pound.
Lubricative Packing Company
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
723 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
L. G. TILLOTSON & CO.
SOLE AGENTS,
26 DEY Street, New York.
SOLD BY DEALERS GENERALLY. 28 8p

MILLER'S STEAM ENGINE PACKING.—This is the muslin covered, shoddy filling, stuffing-box packing.
SIXTY CENTS PER POUND.
For sale by WILLIAM B. MILLER,
Sole Manufacturer for the United States,
Rear of 723 CHESNUT Street,
4 28 8p Philadelphia, Penna.

HOUSEKEEPERS
WILL FIND
Tourtelot's Extract of Beef
cheap, pure, and convenient. Makes delicious soups in a few minutes.
"TAKE NONE BUT SQUARE TINS."
F. C. WELLS & CO.,
No. 115 FRANKLIN, New York,
SOLE AGENTS.
"For sale everywhere." 5 31 6t*

TOURTALOT'S
EXTRACT OF BEEF.
IN SQUARE CANS.
FOR SALE BY
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
6 14 5p* S.W. cor. BROAD and WALNUT

PATENT WIRE WORK
FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS,
GUARDS, PARTITIONS,
IRON BEDSTEADS, AND WIRE WORK,
In variety, manufactured by
M. WALKER & SONS:
3 20 6m8p No. 11 North SIXTH Street.

WILLIAM S. WILKINSON, DENTIST No. 118 N. ELEVENTH street. Teeth extracted by Nitrous Oxide Gas daily, from 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 4½ P. M. 6 1 3t*

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.
DR. S. W. BECKWITH'S
ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 1220 WALNUT STREET,
For the Treatment of Chronic Diseases.

For the benefit of those proposing to undertake Electrical treatment for disease, we give in the following list a few of the more prominent and most common complaints met with in our practice, in all of which we are most successful. IN NEARLY ALL CASES OF CHRONIC DISEASE ELECTRICITY IS A SURE REMEDY, AND IN ALL CASES BENEFICIAL, IF PROPERLY APPLIED. Those, therefore, afflicted with complaints not here enumerated need have no hesitation in applying, and whether only RELIEF, or a PERMANENT CURE can be effected, they will receive replies accordingly. All consultations free.

1. Epilepsy, Chorea, or St Vitus' Dance, Paralysis (Hemiplegia), Neuralgia, Hysteria, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Lock-Jaw, etc.
2. Sore Throat, Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Obstinate Constipation, Hæmorrhoides or Piles, Bilious, Flatulent, and Painter's Colic, and all Affections of the Liver and Spleen.
3. Catarrh, Cough, Influenza, Asthma (when not caused by organic diseases of the heart), Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Pleurodynia, or Rheumatism of the Chest, Consumption in the early stages.
4. Gravel, Diabetes, and Kidney Complaints, Impotence, and Seminal Weakness. The latter complaints never fail to yield rapidly to this treatment.
5. Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Stiff Neck, Spinal Curvature, Hip Diseases, Cancers, Tumors (those last named always cured without pain, or cutting, or plasters in any form).
6. Uterine Complaints, involving a malposition, as Prolapsus, Antroversion, Retroversion, Inflammation, Ulceration, and various other Affections of the Womb and Ovaries.

Mrs. BECKWITH has the Ladies' Department under her own care and supervision.

REFERENCES.—The diseased and all interested are referred to the following-named gentlemen, who have been treated and witnessed our treatment on others, at No. 1220 WALNUT Street:—
A. J. Pleasonton, No. 916 Spruce street; W. B. Smith, No. 1022 Hanover street; George Douglass, Fifth street, above Chesnut; J. W. Bradley, No. 66 N. Fourth street; Robert Work, No. 51 N. Third street; Colonel T. W. Sweeney, Walnut street, below Eighth; George Evans, Arch street, below Fifth; Mr Pelouze, Third and Chesnut streets; Ed. McLane—all of this city. A. Pleasonton, St. Louis, Mo.; Jacob Vandegrift, Odessa, Del.; R. A. Semple, Mount Holly N. J. with very many others.

Physicians or students desiring to have instruction in the correct application of Electricity for the cure of diseases can apply at the office.

Consultation free. Descriptive circulars of cures effected, with numerous references, can be had by application at the office or by letter.

All letters addressed to
Dr. S. W. BECKWITH,
No. 1220 WALNUT Street,
6 2 sthm Philadelphia.

THE HARRISON BOILER
A SAFE STEAM BOILER.

The attention of manufacturers and others using Steam is confidently called to this new Steam Generator, as combining essential advantages in absolute safety from explosion, in cheapness of first cost and cost of repairs, in economy of fuel, facility of cleaning and transportation, etc., not possessed by any other boiler now in use. This boiler is formed of a combination of cast-iron hollow spheres, each sphere eight inches external diameter, and three eighths of an inch thick. These are held together by wrought-iron bolts, with caps at the ends.

Nearly one hundred of these Boilers are now in operation, some of them in the best establishments in this city.

For descriptive circulars or price, apply to JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Harrison Boiler Works, GRAY'S FERRY Road, adjoining the United States Arsenal, Philadelphia. 4 21 s tu th2m5p

DR. HUNTER, No. 44 N. SEVENTH STREET, ABOVE FILBERT, PHILADELPHIA. Acknowledged *by all parties interested* as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment *of Diseases in his specialty.* QUICK, THOROUGH, *and permanent cures guaranteed* in every case. Remember DR. HUNTER'S Celebrated Remedies can only be had genuine at his old established Office, No. 44 N. SEVENTH Street, above Filbert. 6 4 3t

PARASOLS AT $1·25, $1·50, $1·75, AND $2. Silk Sun Umbrellas, $1·40, $1·50, $1·75.
H. DIXON,
4 18w/m1 No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street.

CLOTHING.

CHAS. STOKES & CO.
MAKE
CLOTHING TO ORDER,
In the Very Latest Style.

CHAS. STOKES & CO.
OFFER
Great Inducements to Purchasers of
Fine Ready-Made Clothing.

UNDER
THE
Continental Hotel,
824 Chestnut
STREET.

CHAS. STOKES & CO.
DEFY COMPETITION
FOR FIRST CLASS
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

CHAS. STOKES & CO.
HAVE
Clothing To Suit All Tastes,
At Very Low Prices.

H. T. OF F. C. F. F. F. C.
CLOTHING!!!
HICKS' TEMPLE OF FASHION.
Celebrated
For Fine
Fashionable
Clothing.
WILLIAM HICKS,
No. 902 MARKET Street,
5 12 2m PHILADELPHIA.

STATES UNION CLOTHING HALL,
606 MARKET Street, 606

Visitors will find a large and varied assortment of the very best READY-MADE CLOTHING at the lowest cash prices.

Suits, containing Coats, Pants, and Vest, from $12·00.
Dusters, $2 25.
Pants from $3·00 and higher.
Come and convince yourselves. [5 31 3m

$35 TO $45 FOR A SUIT OF BLACK OR fancy colored cloth; army and navy clothing, to order, in style unsurpassed.
4 7 tmrp FARR, No. 16 NINTH St., above Chesnut.

M. B. HORN,
CONTINENTAL CIGAR WAREROOMS,
No. 838 SANSOM Street,
Rear of Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.
Importer and Dealer in Choicest Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos, wholesale and retail.
SAMPLE ROOM. 6 2 smw1m

IF YOU WISH BUY A HAT FIFTY cents cheaper than you can anywhere else in the city, call at PRESTON'S,
6 1 1m No. 218 South THIRD Street, Philada.